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THE
PEERAGE
OF
ENGLAND;

CONTAINING
A *Genealogical and Historical* ACCOUNT
Of All the

PEERS OF ENGLAND,

Now existing, either by *Tenure, Summons or Creation:*

Their DESCENTS and COLLATERAL LINES:

Their BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and ISSUES:

Famous ACTIONS both in *War and Peace:*

Religious and Charitable DONATIONS:

DEATHS, PLACES of Burial, MONUMENTS, EPITAPHS:

And many valuable Memoirs never before printed.

ALSO

Their Paternal COATS of Arms, CRESTS, and SUPPORTERS
Carefully Engraven on COPPER PLATES.

Collected from *Records, Old Wills, Authentick Manuscripts,*
our most approv'd *Historians,* and other Authorities.

By **ARTHUR COLLINS, Esq;**

VOL. III.

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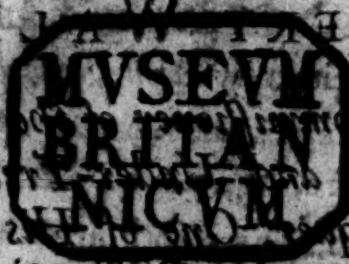


W. M. M. M.

TO THE

Noble and Right Honourable

Sir Robert Walpole



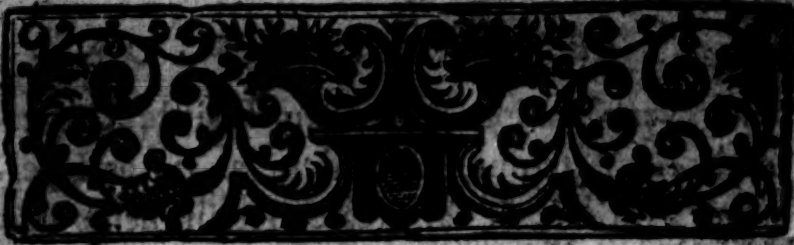
First Lord Chamberlain of the Treasury,
Chancellor and Treasurer of
the Exchequer, One of His Majesty's
Most Honourable Privy Council, and
Knight Companion of the Most Noble
Order of the Garter.

Humbly beg I leave, most truly No-
ble and Right Honourable Sir,
to Dedicate to You this Account
of our English Nobility: And
recommend it to the Publick, in the advan-
tagous Light of your Favour and Protection.



And cannot but reckon it one of the Fel-
licies of my Choice, that I have no Need of
being

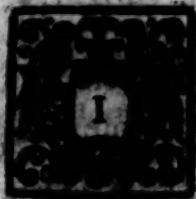
A s



TO THE
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SIR ROBERT WALPOLE,

*First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury,
Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of
the Exchequer, One of His Majesty's
Most Honourable Privy Council, and
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A 2

being

IN THE DEDICATION.

being very anxious about any Epistle Dedicatory: An Attempt, in which, as far as I perceive, Authors of far greater Attainments than I pretend to, have had much ado to acquit themselves handsomely. There being nothing more manifest, than that the most effectual Recommendation of Myself, and my Performances, not only to the Publick, but more especially to my Great Patron, ought to be only a short Apology to Both, for presuming to take up a Moment of that Time, that can but improperly be call'd His: and breaking in upon those Hours of most important Thought and Business, which the Honour and Welfare of His King and Country, and the yet more extensive Interests of all Europe, can but ill dispense with at the present critical juncture, nor endure to be interrupted, without a becoming Resentment and Uneasiness.

I shall therefore conclude this Epistle, Address'd to You, SIR, with an humble Request only, that I may be indulg'd the Favour of Conveying, what I had a mind to say under your Cover.

But besides this, I cannot but observe, that the so much celebrated Means, that standing Patron and Favourite of the Learned, was never look'd upon by the Writers of the Age, he liv'd in, as the least intitled to their Address, by his chusing to continue in the Equestrian Order, notwithstanding his undoubted Pretensions to the Patriarchal. What Inducements might

TO THE READER,

IT may possibly be thought, that the Nature and Design of a Treatise, relating only to our Nobility, should rather have led the Author to look out for the Patronage of some Person of superior Rank, who may seem more directly concern'd in the subject Matter of it.

But surely it had been more natural to have thought, that no Address of this kind to Sir Robert Walpole, in any Part of useful or polite Learning, could possibly seem wrong applied, or stand in Need of Apologies to any Body, but Himself. In many other Respects, I am free to own, I might have tender'd my Addresses, where they would have been less impertinent: But in the Particular I am now speaking of, the Application will justify itself to every Reader, that will but run his Eye over the following Sheets: Where he will soon find, that the Right Honourable Lord Walpole's *Tale and Family*, make a very considerable Figure in my *Account of our Nobility*. The Honour indeed, strictly taken, is not vested in Sir Robert, but in my Lord Walpole: And though both were truly worthy of it, the Son was call'd up, and RANK'D AMONG THE NOBLES, Whilst the Father keeps his Seat in the House of Commons. Not unlike some of the most generous Sorts of Fruit-Trees, (if a Comparison will be allow'd me) that put forth their Buds, and blossom out for Fruit, some Time before there is any Appearance of the proper Ornaments for themselves.

But besides this, I cannot but observe, that the so-much celebrated *Mecenas*, that standing Patron and Favourer of the Learned, was never look'd upon, by the Writers of the Age he liv'd in, as the less intitled to their Addresses, by his chusing to continue in the *Equestrian Order*, notwithstanding his undoubted Pretensions to the *Patrician*. What Inducements

might move Henry the Sixth an uncommon Instance of
Self-denial (whether they were only of a private
Nature or whether his Views in it were Noble),
and of a more publick Consideration yet though Peo-
ple will be conjecturing, I must not stand to enquire.
But cannot omit taking Notice, that the Compla-
ments to Him upon the very Choice of this, are fre-
quently to be met with, finely put by the Poets MW
tend of that Age. Who agree with one Voice in ap-
plauding his peculiar Taste of the Happiness of Life
without the Splendour and Ecstasy of a Goring
to understand at the same Time, that he was so far
from being let down in his Claim to the highest Ho-
nours of his Country, by any original Meanness of
his Birth and Extraction, that his Ancestors, both
by the Father's and Mother's Side, for many Gene-
rations past, as high as any authentic Record could
be found, were Persons of known Rank and Distin-
ction. To mention the Opposition to the above said
I shall take another Observation yet in my Way
before I leave this Great Man. That besides the
personal Licence and Esteem, His Affability of Tem-
per, extraordinary Goodwill and Humanity, had gain'd
Him amongst his Equals, and was his good Fortune
on rather his Country's, that the Wise and Good
Prince Augustus took early Notice of the uncommon
Tale that he was Master of, and his peculiar
Turn to publick Business. And as the inseparable
Union of Interests, between Prince and People, was
well known Maxim in Politics, that Mo-
narch chose to govern by, through his long and hap-
py Reign. (It may all be said to be a happy
Happy) So He, with his usual Wisdom and Penet-
ration singled out *Mecenas*, as the proper Person to
be entrusted with the Affairs of the State, far from dis-
satisfied with this strong Mixture observable in his Conduct of two
seemingly-opposite and inconsistent Principles; an in-
violable Attachment on one hand to his Sovereign; but

on the other hand and steady Esponsing the Rights
of his Fellow Subjects And rightly Judging that
such a Man's Services could not fail of having a pe-
culiar Efficacy upon the People; from the popular
Consideration of his having never sought or courted
any higher Title and being still content to share
his Fate, arising there, in the Degree of an Esquire
What Wonder that such a Prince should commit
the chief Management of his Affairs to such a Man
And think no Marks of his Royal Favour
no honourable Badges of Distinction would be in-
vidiously upon him; that were consistent with his
Order; and a Roman Knight was capable of receiving
so much less will it be wonder'd that having ex-
perienced the Dexterity and Faithfulness of this Great
Politician's Counsels, in forming and settling the
Plan of his New Government; and having seen the
Storms that bluster'd over the Beginning of his Reign
dissipated and blown over: The Opposition of tur-
bulent and fractious Spirits; that gave him as great deal
of trouble upon his first Accession, happily ended
And the very Name of Party and Dissension
in his Land was almost forgot in the Republic
But especially finding his Affairs began to flourish
and abroad attended with a Train of Prosperity
and Success; beyond the most sanguine Expectations
It will not be wonder'd that, Thus He had the
duty to show He was well served and the standing
to employ this Faithful and Able Minister, in
changing his old and worn out and dry and
tired and old and of this Great Prince that He was
sensibly affected and glad to see the Prince
have the like Occasion in the loss of his old
want of and far from rejecting his dear
that he would be as one of the chief Distresses
of his Reign and never gave the least
seemingly opposite and inconsistent Principles; an in-
viable Attachment on one side and no

the most judicious and pleasant of all the
 In A Remark of the *Pensioners* tells us that
 He said on this kind of thing, that he would
 but the Reader, I dare say, is before-hand with me, in
 the Dismissal of these Observations. And he
 already drawn in his own Mind, the Parallel I in-
 tended between this Remon and our English Plebeians.
 And cannot but see a wondrous Resemblance in these
 Two Great Statesmen, to each other. And yet such
 a Resemblance, that we have no Reason to be afraid
 of the Comparison. OF ADDRESS AND MANNER OF ADDRESS
 But it is not for me to aim at Drawing such a Pic-
 ture. And I always thought there was good Sense
 in that Edict of *Alexander's*, that none but *Apelles*
 should presume to draw *His*. But yet, though I can-
 not pretend to take a Likeness, I may and can judge
 whether it is well taken, and to the Life or grossly
 misrepresented. Few or none, perhaps, have Art
 enough to undertake the Former, with any tolerable
 Success. But Nature, and the common Use of our
 Senses, will enable almost any Man, to pass a Judge-
 ment, and a very just one too, upon the Latter.
 Though I dare not take upon me to give the World
 such a finished Piece, as Sir *Robert Walpole's* Character
 ought to be. Yet I can show, that in several Instances,
 to my own Knowledge, it has been notoriously mis-
 ght and disfigured. Especially by the late vile and
 disingenuous Practices of flinging *Kennels* Dirt at him
 by Handfuls, and by spittinging Fire from the Press.
 This really shocking and abominable way, which I have
 wondered the Bitterness of his Enemies could find so
 Pleasing in it, to see one of the greatest Men any Age
 or Country has produced, publicly exposed to
 in four Times a Week, to be Hunted and Worsted by
 the People, in Violation of the sacred Regards due
 to all *Publick Characters* in general, and to every Ma-
 gistrate invested with the Authority of his King and
 Country. Whilst the *Principals* in this barbarous Di-
 version,

THE CRACKEAD HEART

Man, who should behave at this wicked Rate, in common Life, and take such Liberties upon ordinary Occasions, would hazard to be call'd every where Names, and make but a wretched Figure among his Neighbours. But *Political Defamation*, it seems, may be rightly calculated for an Hour, and serveth only to serve a present Turn, without any Regard to Consequences, and the Shame and Contempt it becometh in a very little time, recoit upon the Authors and Spreaders of the *Calumny*.

It were an easy Matter for any Man, but easie perhaps, for me than any Body else, as being abundantly furnish'd with *Materials* out of my own History, to shew the Vanity and Falshood of these several Mis-representations. But that is, in Effect, already done in the following *Treatise*. However, I hope it will not be Foretelling the Market with any Reader, but serve rather to raise his Curiosity, and send him thither: if I here give Him a short Summary, by Way of Sample, of such Particulars in Point, as He will there meet with more at large, supported and made out by unexceptionable Vouchers.

Abstract of the latter Part of the Book.

THE Ancestors of the *Walpole* Name and Family, in the Times of the Conquest, are found to have liv'd in very good Repute, at *Walpole* in *Norfolk*. About the Beginning of the 11th Century, removed to *Houghton*, the present Seat of the Family. The Four First we hear of there successively, dignified with the Honour of Knighthood. One of them elected Knight of the Shire for *Norfolk*, in the Reign of *Edward I.* And remain'd the Year following in to the *Exchequer*, among the *Knight*, that, in those early Days I were certify'd to *Beaumont* from their Ancestors. His Son chose Knight of the Shire for the same County in the next Reign, and succeed-

ing, Dinties, & others of this Family knighted for their
 signal Services to the Crown, as One of them by the
 Mother's Side, honour'd with a *double Knighthood*,
 That of *Burgundy* and of the *Golden Lion* whose Arms
 make Part of those the Family still bears, and another
 created Knight of the *Bath*, at the Return of King
 Obayed the *Second*, whose *Badge of the Order*, the
 present Sir *Robert* obtain'd his Majesty's Leave to
 wear, when that Honour was confer'd on Him,
 without the Alteration that was made at the late Es-
 tablishment of that Order. From the Times of the
Restoration, some or other of them always in Parlia-
 ment, and always distinguishing themselves there.
 So that, as far as Honours of this kind can be call'd
 Hereditary, The Noble and Right Honourable Sir
 Robert *Walpole* may be said to have a Family Claim
 to them. And whenever I run over the List of the
 many Great Men this Family has produc'd, I am al-
 most tempted to look upon it as Providential to this
 Nation, that none of them, from the *Commence* to the
 present *Reign*, have had Ambition enough, to obtain
 themselves a *Peerage* that should descend with the In-
 heritance. By which we must necessarily have want-
 ed some very considerable Part of those truly *Useful*
Services, This Sir *Robert* has done his King and Coun-
 try, in many *publick* & *private* Balances in the House of Com-
 mons, with such undaunted Prowess and Sufficiency,
 as one can hardly forbear fancying peculiar to Himself.
 As to the Estate in the Family, it cannot be ex-
 pected, I should Exhibit the *Revenue*, or the Par-
 ticulars of it. But thus much I can say, that it was
 Antiently, and must have been at all Times, very
 considerable, to answer and keep up the Port and
 Figure, this Family has maintain'd for so many Ge-
 nerations, in the Discharge of the chief Civil and Mi-
 litary Employments of the Country. And I find there
 are a great many Lands and Manors in almost all the
 adjacent Towns, that still Belong to it. And though

And why any one now have the Conscience to
all Estates especially in numerous Families, as This
has always been, must unavoidably be distributed
to make Provision and Fortunes for the younger Chil-
dren and be perpetually Ebbing and Flowing in
subordinate and lesser Streams: Yet the main Chan-
nel and Bulk of the Inheritance, in all Successions of
the Heirs at Noughton, has continued Full and undi-
minished: And no Part of the Estate appears to have
been Alienated or Mortgag'd by any of them, for any
considerable Value. But does appear to have been
generally so Settled, at least for this last Century, as
to make such Alienation or Security impossible.
And now in the last Place, as to the *Personal Abi-
lities* in Question, which * a *Scribler of the first Maga-
zine* (if the World be not mightily mistaken) is
pleas'd to Say, We believe to be extremely
Great: But we believe it implicitly, be-
having had no considerable Proof of them.
The best Answer might be, *Credite Quirites?* But
I shall follow the Track I am in, and go on with my
Abstract, which sheweth
That this Sir Robert Walpole was first chose into
the House of Commons in the Year 1700. And has
sate in all Parliaments since. Was made of the
Prince's Council in the Admiralty, in 1705. And since
that Time has run such a Race of Glory, as never was
known. Having gone through the whole Course of
Publick Business in Every Part of the Administra-
tion. In the War-Office, the Navy, and the Bay-
Offices. In the Treasury and the Exchequer. In the
Privy Council and the Cabinet. And to complete the
Round, was constituted, upon his Majesty's going
Abroad, sole Secretary of State: and one of the Lords
Justices of the Kingdom.
* Orac. Writer, N^o 1.
And
Occasion

And will any one now have the Conscience to
 Hope, we should believe him, and let him pass a
 round Affliction upon him, for a Proof, that any Great
 Man loses his Character to nothing but his Low
 Power; and the strict Education of Distribut-
 ing his Money; and by that of that only, dividing
 Mankind into his Opinion of his Merit? This surely
 a much more Reasonable Conclusion, that it must be
 impossible, there should be any Want of *Ability* in a
 Person that has had the Superintendency in so many
 different Offices, and the chief Management, in such
 an infinite Variety of Business. And Folly, without
 any one real Instance of Mal-administration through-
 out the Whole? Though his Conduct has never wanted
 for most impartial Enquirers, into every the least cir-
 cumstance, and every collateral Branch of it.
 For certainly it will not, at this Time of Day, be
 look'd upon as a *Blot* in his *Eschaton*, or any Way
 thought a Discredit to him; that he was sent to the
 Tower, in the famous Year 1691. When the total
 Measures then carrying on, which he could not be
 prevail'd upon to come into, made it as necessary for
 those in Power, that were resolv'd at all Adventures,
 to push them through, to get rid of him, as any
 Rule, out of the House. As it has since prov'd for
 his Majesty's Service to have him continually in it.
 To such Extremes were they driven, and to such
 to have removed the Weight and Influence of the brave
 States he made, against what was then going on;
 though they could not but know, that the wide Re-
 son of that extraordinary Step, could not but be con-
 sider'd from the World; and the Consequence of
 such a course be made Appair, though never so lately,
 either within Doors or without. Since it must be,
 must; right or wrong, *Christians* as *Men*. To re-
 turn therefore, I say, it cannot but be impossible, such
 a Person's *Ability* should not be, without the Sneer,
 EXTREAMLY GREAT; or that there can be such
 Occasion

Occasion for and manner in which to believe, The
 World has had, not only considerable Proofs, but in-
 fallible Demonstrations of the same. And I am verily
 persuaded, this most ingenious Writer is the first that
 ever did, and the last that ever will, discover his own
 Weakness, by making a Question of either One or
 the Other. His Majesty at least has been graciously
 pleas'd to manifest his Royal Approbation in both Re-
 spects: By Consecrating him, as a Reward for his
 Services, not only the most Honourable Order of the
 Bath, but also the most Noble Order of the Garter.
 And I can't but think it worth observing, that as
 the former of these Orders, happened to be extinct at
 the Death of Sir Edward Walpole, and that Set of
 Knights, that were created at the same Time, with
 him: So it had its Revival, with I greater Magnifi-
 cence, and many additional Privileges, at the Insti-
 tution of this Grandeur.
 Further this History fairly not. But of the Ablest
 Historians with no doubt, sooner or later Oblige the
 World, by informing us particularly, with what un-
 versal and just Applause, this *Goshawk* has
 acquitted himself, in all and every of those High
 Posts and Employments, which he has held.
 What a masterly Command He has shown, of fine
 and Noble Sentiment, in Opening, Conducting, or
 Closing the most important Debates in Parliament:
 What a surprizing and unpremeditated Turn of
 Thought, in his Replies: With what a Natural and
 easy Flow of the most pertinent and expressive Lan-
 guage, together with a winning Address and Sweet
 Delivery. He never fails of Engaging the Attention
 of the House. What an inimitable Perspicuity (the
 Characteristick of this great Orator) in clearing up
 the most abstruse and difficult Points to the Appre-
 hension and Capacity of his Hearers, shines out, and
 displays itself through all his Speeches in the Senate.

The Superiority of his Genius above what can be
imagin'd in the Regulation of the Treasury and
Finances: His Incredible Adroitness in all Sorts of
Political Calculations, through the whole Extent of
the Revenue: The Certainty and Clearness of his
Notions, about the Nature and Delicacy of Publick
Credits, and his singular Sagacity in Contriving the
Methods of Settling it, amongst the infamous Opposi-
tion and Counter Schemes of *Jobb's* and *Great*
Dealers, in the Alley, upon the Foot of its present
Stability.

His Affiduity and Application; Readiness and Dis-
patch; Unobscured Integrity, in every other
particular Charge and Office under His Direction;
And, in a Word, that general Fund of Knowledge
and Experience, He has collected and treasur'd up,
out of them All together. These are some of the pe-
culiar Excellencies, that will appear in the Hands of
such an Historian, to have united their respective In-
fluences, towards perfecting the Character of this *History*.

What the present Age
need not to be told; and future Ages will hardly be
made Believe. It being very possible, that what is
now Universally acknowledged to be just, and
and really his Due, will be judg'd to
have been Flattery, and thought impossible.

I lay Universally Acknowledg'd; as making little
of an Account of the *Queen*, who either out of personal
Pique and Envy, or upon the Secret of this very
Virtues and Accomplishments, have been well-
enough, some of the *Queen's* Demonstration of the
Bury and *Antiquarian* they profess to Declare
themselves in a most solemn Place and Manner. *De-
get out of Speech* His *Queen's* Enquiries. Who yet can
not help Acknowledging His *Queen's* Talents, and
* *Curious* His *Queen's* in their private Cabals among
stands in all his speeches in the Senate.

* V. Craftsman, N^o 21.

The

themselves:

themselves; And have been sometimes driven to a Necessity, of not being able to deny them in Publick; whenever they have been weak Enough, either openly to Attack his Conduct; or even call'd upon to defend their own. Raising thereby that Reputation of His, which nothing else could raise: And establishing His Credit upon a firmer Basis, by endeavouring to undermine and pull it down.

But I have insensibly lost myself; and perceive too late, that the Agreeableness of these Thoughts has run away with me, I don't know whither out of my Depth and Knowledge. Nor can I well see which Way I shall secure my Retreat, and get back again. For if my Reader happens to fall among Sir Robert Walpole's Admirers, as 'tis Ten to One He may; I must not expect to be forgiven, not only the immoderate Length of this Epistle; but my meddling with, and presuming to talk about Things so far above me; and Spoiling a fine Piece, by tampering and trying to mend a Suppos'd Flaw in it. On the other side, If among the very Little Number in Comparison, that happen not to love this Great Man quite so well; Any of them should do me the Honour to be my Reader; though perhaps they may like the Performance well enough, and the better, the Worse it is: Yet I fear the Author's Zeal, and best Wishes, to have done his Subject more Justice; will hazard to hurt and ruin his Credit, with those Gentlemen also. So that I have brought my Masters to a fine Dilemma; and have nothing in the World left to say or do for myself. Let me beg Pardon on both Sides, and take my Leave, by subscribing myself,

Gentle READERS,

Your Most Obedient,
And Most Humble Servant,

ARTHUR COLLINS.

THE



Devereux Viscount Hereford



Brown Viscount Montagu



Piennes Viscount Jay & Sele



Belafoyse Viscount Fauconberg



Townshend Viscount Townshend



Thynne Viscount Weymouth

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Hatton Viscount Hatton



Lowther Viscount Lonsdale



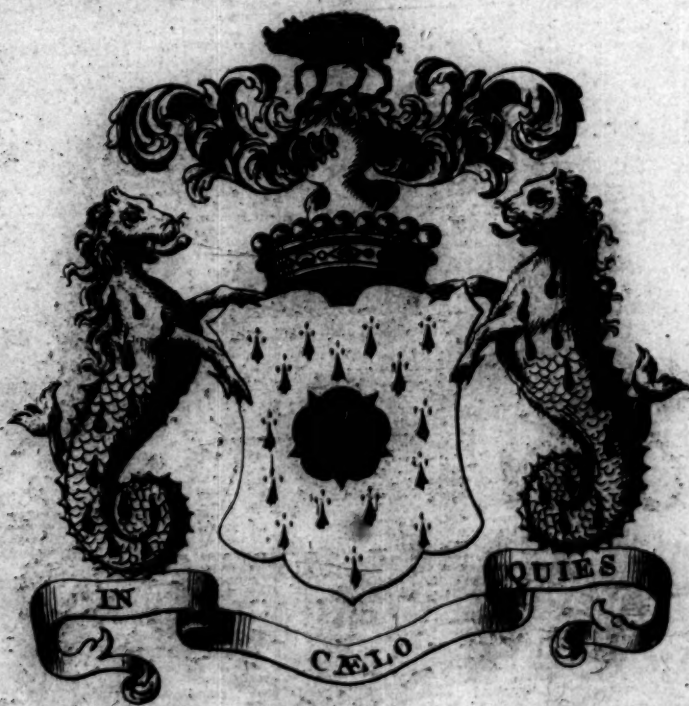
O'Brien Viscount Tadcaster



St. John Viscount St. John



Temple Viscount Cobham



Boscanven Viscount Falmouth



Wallop Viscount Symington



Harcourt Viscount Harcourt

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Byng Viscount Torrington



Nevill Lord Abergavenny



Touchet Lord Audley



Seymour Lord Piercy



West Lord de la War



Fortescue Lord Clinton



Ward Lord Dudley & Ward



Stourton Lord Stourton of Stourton



Verney Lord Willoughby of Broke



Willoughby Lord Willoughby of Parham



North Lord North and Grey
Vol. 4. D



Carey Lord Hunsdon



St. John Lord St. John of Blesghoe



Petre Lord Petre



Gerard Lord Gerard



Arundel Lord Arundel of Wardour



Bligh Lord Clifton



Dormer Lord Dormer



Roper Lord Teynham



Grevile Lord Brook



Lovelace Lord Lovelace



Maynard Lord Maynard



Bruce Lord Bruce



Leigh Lord Leigh



Byron Lord Byron



Langdale Lord Langdale



Berkley Lord Berkley of Stratton



Cornwallis Lord Cornwallis



Townshend Lord Lynn



Arundell Lord Arundell of Trerise



Craven Lord Craven



Clifford Lord Clifford of Chudleigh



Carteret Lord Carteret



Stanvel Lord Stanvel



North Lord Guilford
Vol. 4. G.



Griffin Lord Griffin



Butler Lord Butler of Weston



Herbert Lord Herb.^t of Chirbury



Thompson Lord Haversham



Vane Lord Bernard



Gonver Lord Gonver



Conway Lord Conway



Hervey Lord Hervey



Boyle Lord Boyle of Marston



Hay Lord Hay of Pedwardin



Windsor Lord Mountjoy



Mansel Lord Mansel



Willoughby Lord Middleton



Trevor Lord Trevor



Granville Lord Lansdown Ext.



Masham Lord Masham
Vol. 4. I.



Foley Lord Foley



Bathurst Lord Bathurst



Onslow Lord Onslow



Marsham Lord Romney



Cadogan Lord Cadogan



Morton Lord Ducie



Walpole Lord Walpole



King Lord King

Vol. 4. K.



Hobart Lord Hobart



Monson Lord Monson



Wentworth Lord Malton



Coke Lord Lovell



Stanhope Lord Harrington



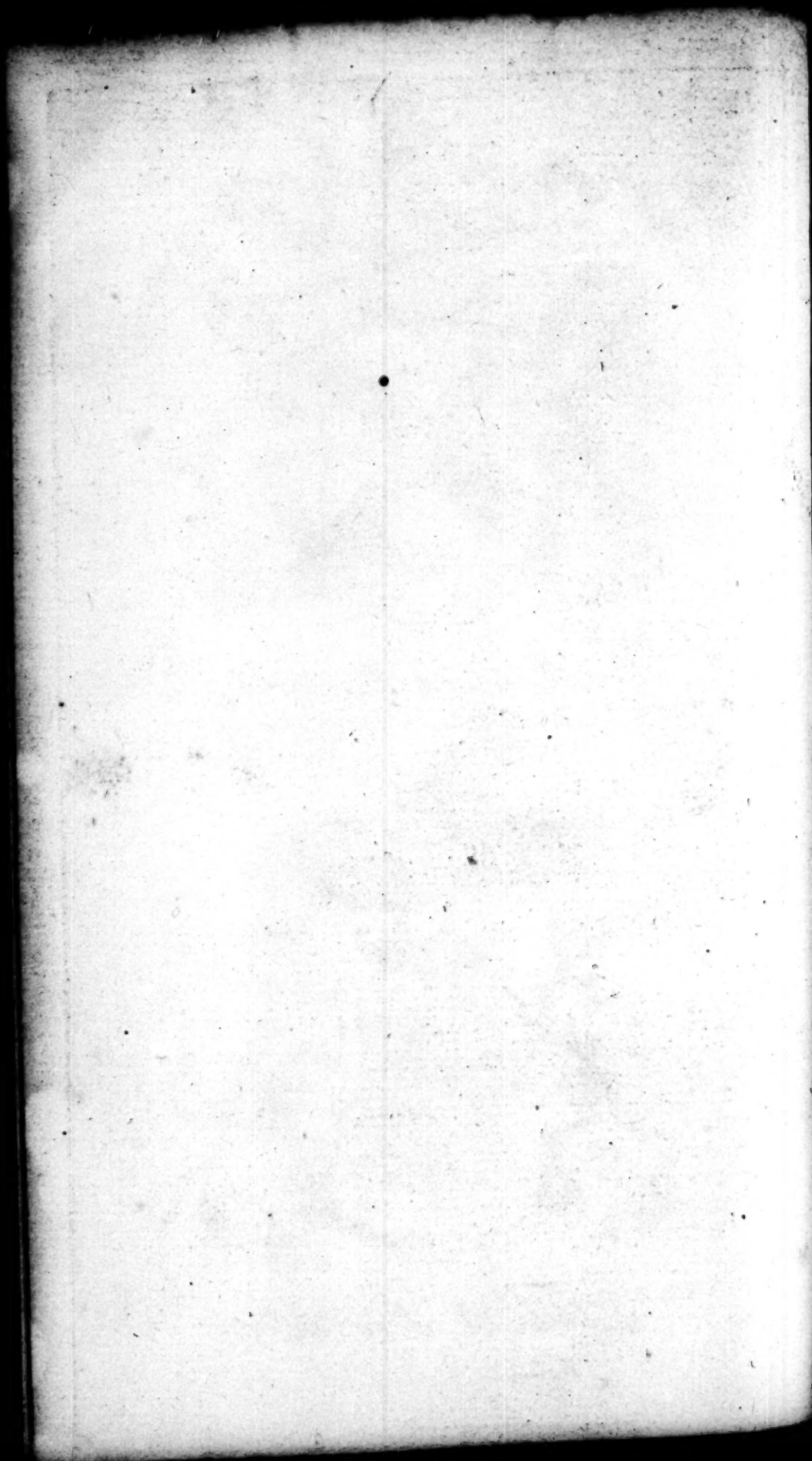
Raymond Lord Raymond



Yorke Lord Hardwicke



Tallot Lord Tallot

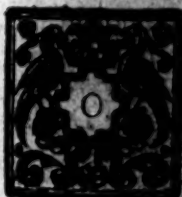




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VOL. III.

DEVEREUX, Viscount Hereford.



OF this Family, which had their Surname from *Eureux*, a Town of Note in *Normandy*, and came into *England* with the Conqueror, there were divers Generations in *England*, before they became Barons, and in old Records were written *Ebrois*. In the 5th of King *Stephen*, *Reginald*, the Son of *Robert d'Ebrois*, gave Ten Marks of Silver to the King, and Fifty Marks of the mean Profits for the Recovery of his Father's Lands in *Cornwall*; and shortly after this, *Helewis*, the Widow of *William d'Evereux*, bestow'd on the Monks of *St. Peter's Abbey* at *Gloucester* certain Lands call'd the *Hyde*, in *Com. Hereford*, which *Walter de Laci* gave her in Marriage, King *Henry II.* confirming the Grant. Also *Eusace d'Evereux*, impleaded *Herbert Walerant*, in the 5th of King *John*, for one Knight's Fee in *Kington*. Likewise in the 15th of King *John*, *Stephen d'Ebrois*, attended the King in that Expedition made into *Poitou*; and also serv'd *Henry III.* in his Wars against the *Welsh*; and on that

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B

Account

2 DEVEREUX, Viscount Hereford.

Account had Sautage of his Tenants in the Countie of Gloucester and Hereford, who held of him by military Service.

To this Stephen succeeded William, his Son and Heir, who being one of the Barons Marchers serv'd the said King Henry in his Wars against the Welsh; but in that fatal Battle of Lewes, in Suffex, he forsook him, and siding with the rebellious Barons, was slain at the Battle of Evesham, 49 Henry III. and his Lands being setz'd for this disloyal Action, continu'd in the King's Hands till 51 Henry III. when William, his Son and Heir, making his Composition at Three Years Value, (according to the Decree call'd, *Dissam de Kenilworth*) had Livery thereof.

To this last mentioned William succeeded Sir John d'Evereux, Kt. which Sir John, in 43 Edward III. attended the Black Prince into Gascoign, and afterwards serv'd that King in his Wars in France; as he did Richard II. in his Fleet at Sea, and also in his Wars by Land; and after being made a Knight Banneret, was installed Knight of the Garter in the 9th Year of that King; in whose 11th Year he was made Constable of Dover Castle, and Warden of the Cinque-Ports; and join'd in Commission with Walter Skyrllaw, Bishop of Durham, and others, to treat with the King of France touching Peace, (he being Steward of the Household at that Time) to likewise to treat with the Flemings on certain important Affairs.

And having been summon'd to Parliament amongst the Barons of this Realm from 8 Richard II. till the 16th inclusive, dy'd the Year following; whereupon Margaret his Widow, Daughter of Sir John Barre, Kt. had her Dowry assign'd her.

To him succeeded John, his Son and Heir, who was also a Knight, but died three Years after his Father, before he had accomplish'd his full Age, leaving Joan, his Sister, Wife of Sir Walter Fitzwater, his next Heir.

Having thus done with the principal Branch of this Family, I come to Walter Devereux, of Bodobam in Cam. Heref. younger Brother to Sir John Devereux, who died in the 17th of Richard II. who in the 30th of Edward III. was Sheriff of that County with Thomas de la Bere, as also the Year after. And in 2 Richard II. obtain'd Licence for a Market and a Fair at his Manor of Bodobam. In 7 Richard II. he marry'd Agnes, Daughter of Thomas Crophall, Cousin and Heir to Sir John Crophall, Kt. and died in 4 Henry IV.

To

To whom succeeded Sir *Walter d'Evereux*, who by *Maud* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Bromwich*, Kt. had Issue *Walter*, his Son and Heir; who by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Marbury*, Kt. had Issue *Walter*, his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Anne*, marry'd to *William Herbert*, the first Earl of *Pembroke*.

This last mention'd *Walter*, in 26 *Henry VI.* was Sheriff of *Herefordshire*; and in 28 *Henry VI.* married *Anne*, sole Daughter and Heir to *William Lord Ferrers*, of *Obarsley*, at that Time eleven Years of Age and eight Months: And in 31 *Henry VI.* by the King's special Favour, had Livery of her Lands without any farther Proof of her Age.

In 34 *Henry VI.* he was also Sheriff of *Gloucestershire*, being then a Knight; and in 1 *Edward IV.* was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Ferrers*; also, in farther Recompence of his manifold Services, vast Expences, and sundry Perils in the Wars against King *Henry VI.* wherein he had expos'd himself, he obtain'd a Grant, the same Year, of divers Manors and Lordships, &c. likewise, in 10 *Edward IV.* in Consideration of his faithful Services, had a Grant for Life of the County of *Caernarvon*, and Chief Forester of *Snowdon Hills* in *North Wales*, and in the same Year was installed Knight of the Garter: But adhering afterwards to *Richard III.* was slain with him at *Bosworth Field*, leaving *John*, his Son and Heir, then a Knight, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *Richard Condes*, and 2dly to Sir *Thomas Leighton*.

Which *John* was summon'd to Parliament from 3 *Henry VII.* till the 12th, and by *Cecilie* his Wife, Daughter to *Henry Bowdier*, Earl of *Essex*, Sister and Heir to *Henry* her Brother, left Issue *Walter*, his Son and Heir, who took to Wife *Mary*, Daughter of *Thomas Grey*, Marquis of *Dorset*.

Which *Walter*, in 2 *Henry VIII.* was joint Governor of *Warwick Castle*, and serv'd that King in his Wars with *France* in several Expeditions; and in that Sea Fight with the *French* near *Canquet* in *Britanny*: Whereupon for his gallant Behaviour he was installed Knight of the Garter, and in 17 *Henry VIII.* constituted Justice of *Wales*.

In 37 *Henry VIII.* he was with that King at the taking of *Balaiz*; and on the 2d of *February*, 4 *Edward VI.* advanc'd to the Dignity of Viscount *Hereford*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body. He died in the Year 1558, having had Issue by *Mary* his first Wife, Daughter of *Thomas Grey*, Marquis of *Dorset*, two Sons, viz. Sir *Richard Devereux*, Kt. who died in his Life-time, and Sir *William Devereux*, Kt. second

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Son, who married *Jane*, Daughter of *John Scudamore*, of *Home Lacy* in *Com. Heref.* Esq; and left Issue two Daughters his Coheirs, viz. *Barbara Devereux*, Wife of *Sir Edward Hastings*, Kt. a younger Son to *Francis* Earl of *Huntington*, from whom is descended a numerous Posterity; and *Margaret Devereux*, married to *Sir Edward Littleton*, of *Pillarom* in *Com. Staff.* Kt. Great-Grand-Father to *Sir Edward Littleton* of the same Place, Bart.

Sir Richard Devereux, eldest Son before-mention'd, by *Dorothy* his Wife, Daughter of *George* Lord *Hastings*, Earl of *Huntington*, was Father of *Walter Devereux*, Earl of *Essex*, so created by Patent 4 May, Anno 4 Eliz.

Which *Walter* was likewise styl'd Earl of *Eu*; Earl-Marshal of *Ireland*, and Viscount *Hereford* and *Bourchier*, Lord *Ferrers* of *Chartley*, *Bourchier*, and *Lovain*, and Knight of the Garter. He died at *Dublin* in *Ireland* 22 Sept. 1576; and by *Lettice* his Wife, Daughter to *Sir Francis Knolles*, Knight of the Garter, and Sister to *William* Earl of *Banbury*, he left Issue *Sir Robert Devereux*, Knight of the Garter, Earl of *Essex* and *Eu*, Earl-Marshal of *England*, &c. that great Favourite of Queen *Elizabeth*, born at *Nethwood* or *Netherwood* in *Com. Heref.* who was beheaded within the Tower of *London* on the 25th of February 1600, (42 Eliz.) leaving Issue by *Frances* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Sir Francis Walsingham*, Secretary of State, Widow of *Sir Philip Sidney*, one Son and two Daughters, viz. *Robert* Earl of *Essex*, *Frances* and *Dorothy*, who were restor'd in Blood (1 Jac. I.)

Frances, the eldest Daughter, was married to *William Seymour*, Marquis and Earl of *Hertford*, afterwards restor'd to the Dukedom of *Somerset*; and *Dorothy* (the other Sister) became the Wife of *Sir Henry Shirley*, of *Astwell* in *Com. Northampton*, and of *Stanton-Harold* in *Com. Leicester*, Bart. from whom descended the present Earl *Ferreis*; after to *William Stafford*, Esq;

Which *Robert* Earl of *Essex*, his Son, was honour'd with Knighthood at *Windsor* with his Highness *Charles* Prince of *Wales*, after King *Charles II.* when he was to be installed Knight of the Garter the 20th of May 1638; and upon the first Insurrection of the *Scots* in 1639, was made Lieutenant-General of King *Charles I.* his Forces in that Northern Expedition; also afterwards Lord Chamberlain of his Household. But Anno 1642 accepted of a Commission against that unhappy King, and became General of the Parliament Forces; but did not long continue in that Command, and died Anno

1646.

DEVEREUX, Viscount Hereford. 5

1646. He married two Wives; first, the Lady *Frances*, second Daughter to *Thomas Howard*, Earl of *Suffolk*; but that Marriage being nullified, he took to his second Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Sir William Pawlet*, Kt. by whom he had Issue *Robert*, a Son, that died an Infant.

Dying thus without Issue, and the Earldoms of *Essex* and *Eu* becoming thereby extinct, the Title of Viscount *Hereford* descended and came to *Sir Walter Devereux*, of *Castle-Bromwich* in the County of *Warwick*, Bart. Son and Heir to *Sir Edward Devereux*, of the same Place, Kt. and Bart. by *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter of *Edward Arden*, of *Parkhall* in the same County, Esq; Which *Sir Edward* was the only Son of *Walter Viscount Hereford* before mentioned, by *Margaret* his second Wife, Daughter of *Robert Garneys*, of *Kenton* in *Com. Suff.* Esq; who afterwards had for her second Husband *William Lord Willoughby of Parham*.

Whereupon the said *Sir Walter* claiming to be Viscount *Hereford*, by Virtue of the Entail on the Heirs Male, had the same allow'd and confirm'd to him in Parliament Anno 1646. He had five Brothers, viz. *William*; *Sir George Devereux*, of *Shelden-hall* in *Com. Warw.* Kt. *Edward*, *Henry* and *William*; of which Brothers, *William*, *Edward*, *Henry* and *William* died Issueless, and having married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas Knightley*, of *Borough-hall*, near *Knightley*, in the County of *Stafford*, Esq; had Issue by her five Sons; whereof *Walter* the third Son died without Issue Male, and *Edward* and *John* died unmarried.

Of the other two Sons, *Essex*, the eldest, married *Anne*, the Daughter of *Sir William Courteen*, of the City of *London*, Kt. but died in his Father's Life-time without Issue; whereupon *Leicester*, second Son, succeeded his Father as Viscount *Hereford*, and departed this Life on the 1st of *December* 1676, left Issue, by *Elizabeth* his first Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Sir William Wisbipole*, Kt. (who brought him the Lordship of *Christ-Church*, in and near *Ipswich*) one Daughter, nam'd *Frances*, married to *William Viscount Tracy*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*: And by *Priscilla*, his second Wife, Daughter of *John Catebpole* of the County of *Suffolk*, he left Issue two Sons and two Daughters, viz. *Leicester*, his Son and Heir, who succeeded him in his Honour, but died in *March* 1682-3, being then about nine Years of Age.

Edward Devereux, second Son, Viscount *Hereford*, after the Death of his Brother, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir to *Walter Narborne*, of *Calne* in *Com. Wilts.* Esq; and died without Issue the 9th of *August* 1700.

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Elizabeth, his eldest Sister, died unmarried; and *Anne*, the second, becoming at length sole Heir to her Brother the late *Edward Viscount Hereford*, married with *Leicester Martin*, Esq; in her Right of *Christ-Church* in *Ipswich*.

The Male Issue of this Branch being thus extinct by the Death of the aforesaid *Edward Viscount Hereford* without Issue, the Honour devolv'd on *Price Devereux*, of *Vaynor* in the County of *Montgomery*, Esq; as Son and Heir to *Price Devereux* of *Vaynor*, Esq; (who died in his Father's Lifetime) by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of ——— *Stephens*, of the City of *Bristol*: Which last mention'd *Price Devereux*, was eldest Son of *George Devereux*, of *Sheldon-hall* in *Com. Warw.* Esq; and of *Vaynor* aforesaid, by *Bridget* his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir to *Arthur Price* of *Vaynor*, Esq; and the said *George Devereux* was Son and Heir to Sir *George Devereux*, Kt. of *Sheldon-hall* before mention'd, by *Blanch* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *John Ridge*, of *Ridge* in *Com. Salop.* Esq;

Which said *Price*, the present Viscount Hereford, married *Mary*, second Daughter of *Samuel Sundys*, of *Umbersley-court* in *Com. Wigorn.* Esq; by whom he hath Issue one Son, and one Daughter, viz. *Price Devereux*, born 9 Jan. 1694, who married 3 Jan. 1720-1 *Elizabeth*, Daughter and sole Heir of *Leicester Martin*, Esq; aforesaid, and is now Member of Parliament for the County of *Montgomery*; and *Mary*, married to *William Price* of the County of *Flinch.* Esq;

TITLES.] *Price Devereux*, Viscount Hereford, and Baronet, premier Viscount of England.

CREATIONS.] Baronet 25 Nov. (1612) 10 Jac. I. Viscount of the County of Hereford by Letters Patent 2 Feb. (1549) 4 Edw. VI.

ARMS.] Argent, a Fess, Gules, in Chief Three Torteauxes.

CREST.] In a Ducal Coronet, Or, a Talbot's Head, Argent, erard Gules.

SUPPORTERS.] On the dexter Side, a Talbot, Argent, erard, Gules, with a Ducal Coronet of the second. On the sinister, a Rein Deer of the last, erard, gorg'd with a Ducal Coronet, and chain'd, Or.

MOTTO.]

BROWN, Viscount Montagu.

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Motto.] *Basis Virtutum Constantia.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Castle Broomwich*, in the County of *Warwick*, one Mile from *Colehill*, and 82 from *London*; and at *Christ-Church* in *Ipswich*, in the County of *Suffolk*, 60 Miles from *London*.

BROWN, Viscount Montagu.

OF this Name there have been several Persons of Note; but the first I meet with, whom I can with Certainty fix on to be Ancestor to the present Lord, was Sir *Anthony Brown*, made Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Richard II.* who left Issue Sir *Robert Brown*, Kt. and Sir *Stephen Brown*, second Son; who being Lord Mayor of *London*, Anno 1439, 17 *Henry VI.* when there was a great Scarcity of Wheat, he sent Ships into *France*, ordering their Lading with Rie; and on their Return, he distributed it among the poorer Sort of People.

Sir *Robert Brown*, his elder Brother, was Father to Sir *Thomas Brown*, Kt.

Which Sir *Thomas* was Treasurer of the Household to King *Henry VI.* and in the 36th Year of his Reign, was in Commission with others to meet at the City of *Rochester* on the 29th of *August*, to summon Persons, and enquire upon Oath, into a certain Disturbance that happen'd at Sea, between *Richard* Earl of *Warwick* and his Retinue, and certain Persons of *Lubeck*, who were under a League of Friendship with the King. And in Right of his Wife *Eleanor*, Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas Fitzalan* alias *Arundel*, Kt. Brother of *John Fitzalan*, Earl of *Arundel*, had the Castle of *Bechworth* in *Surrey*. He had Issue five Sons; 1st, *Anthony*; 2d, Sir *George Brown* of *Bechworth* Castle, Kt. from whom descended Sir *Adam Brown*, of *Bechworth* in *Com. Surrey*, Bart. 3d, *William*; 4th, *Thomas*; 5th, Sir *Robert*, who married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *William Maller*, Kt. also a Daughter *Catherine*, Wife of *Richard Jackson*, of *Buckham* in *Com. Suff.* Ancestor to the present Duke of *Borset*.

The said *Anthony*, the eldest Son, in the 11th Year of King *Henry VII.* was made Standard-Bearer throughout the whole Realm of *England*, and elsewhere; and in a *Henry VII.* be-

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ing one of the Esquires for his Body, was constituted Governor of *Quinborough* Castle in *Kent*; and the same Year, being in the Battle of *Newark* on *Trent*, 16 *June*, when the Earl of *Lincoln* and *Lambert Simnel* were defeated, he was knighted for his gallant Behaviour. In 18 *Henry VII.* being Constable of the Castle of *Calais*, he, and Sir *Richard Nansan*, Deputy Lieutenant of *Calais*, were commission'd, in Consideration of their Loyalty, Industry, Foresight, and Care, to receive the Sum of 25000 *Franks* in Gold, due 1 *Nov.* 1502, being an annual Payment from *Lewis* the *French King*, according to Agreement concluded 3 *Nov.* 1492. Also in 20 *Henry VII.* being Lieutenant of the Castle of *Calais*, was again commission'd to receive the annual Payment due that Year.

His last Will and Testament is dated at *Calais* 25 *Sept.* 1505, and was prov'd 19 *Nov.* 1506, wherein being wrote Sir *Ant. Brown*, Kt. Lieutenant of the Castle of *Calais*, he orders his Body to be bury'd in the Resurrection Church in *St. Nicholas* Chapel, by his Wife, and bequeaths to every Brotherhood within the said Church 10*s.* and to the Lord Prior of *Christ-Church, Canterbury*, a standing Cup of Silver gilt; as also two others to Sir *Edward Poyning* and Sir *Hugh Conway*, whom he constitutes Overseers of his Will, and *Lucy* his Wife Executrix; whereby it appears that she was his second Wife.

He had Issue by the said *Lucy*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *John Nevill*, Marquis of *Montagu*, and Widow of Sir *Thomas Fitz-Williams*, of *Aldwarke* in *Com. Ebor.* Kt. *Anthony* his Son and Heir; and two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, the Wife of *Henry Somerset*, Earl of *Worcester*, Ancestor to the present Duke of *Beaufort*; and *Lucy*, married to Sir *Thomas Clifford*, Kt. Ancestor to the Lords *Clifford* and Earls of *Cumberland*.

Which *Anthony* was with the Earl of *Surrey* Lord High Admiral at *Southampton* in 14 *Henry VIII.* when he convoy'd the Emperor from that Port to *Biscay*; and after Landing at *Morleis* in *Brittany*, he was knighted for his Valour in the Assault and winning of that Town. In 16 *Henry VIII.* being one of the Esquires of the King's Household, he was one of the Challengers in Feats of Arms against the Feast of *Christmas* at *Greenwich* before the King; and the Year after was made Lieutenant of the Isle of *Man*, and those other Islands belonging thereto, during the Minority of *Edward* Earl of *Derby*. In 19 *Henry VIII.* he, with *Arthur Plantagenet*, Viscount *Lisle*, Knight of the Garter, and others, were sent Ambassadors to *Francis* the *French King*, to invest him

him with the Order of the Garter; as also to take his Oath that he should not violate the League made with King *Henry*. In 24 *Henry VIII.* he was again sent into *France* with the Duke of *Norfolk*, the Lord *Rockford*, Brother to the Queen, and Sir *William Paulet* Comptroller of the Household, in Ambassage to the *French King*, and to accompany him to *Nice*; as also to commune with the Pope there, concerning his Stay in the King's Divorce.

In 30 *Henry VIII.* he obtain'd a Grant of that eminent Office of Master of the Horse, with the yearly Fee of 40*l.* for that Service; and on the 15th of *August* the same Year, had a Grant of the House and Scite of the late Monastery of *Battle* in *Com. Suff.* to him, his Heirs and Assigns for ever. Also on the 12th of *March* the Year following, was made Master of the Horse for Life; and on the 24th of *April* ensuing, he and the Lord *Audley*, Lord Chancellor, were elected Knights of the Garter, and installed the 8th of *May*.

In 34 *Henry VIII.* he accompanied the Duke of *Norfolk*, then Lieutenant-General of the *Englisb Army*, in that Expedition made by him with above 20000 Men into *Scotland*. And in 36 *Henry VIII.* was with *Charles Brandon*, Duke of *Suffolk* the King's Lieutenant in that Voyage to *Bolaine*, where they encamp'd on the East Side of the Town, the King himself shortly following. And the Town being brought almost to the Terms of yielding, and certain Ambassadors from the *French King* arriving at *Hardloe Castle* to treat of a General Accord, the Duke of *Suffolk* and this Sir *Anthony Brown* were sent to confer with them.

In 37 *Henry VIII.* the King, confiding in his Loyalty, Valour, Industry, Foresight and Care, being Master of the Horse, and Knight of the Garter, commission'd him, with Sir *Thomas Wriothesley* Lord Chancellor, *Henry Earl of Arundel*, *William Lord St. John* Chamberlain of the Household, to levy, array, and try all Men able to bear Arms in the Counties of *Surrey*, *Sussex*, *Southampton*, *Wilt*, *Oxon*, and *Berks*, and to arm them according to their Degrees, and to muster them in proper Places: And to march all his liege Subjects so arrayed and tryed, as well Men at Arms and Archers, as other Horse and Foot, by themselves, or others, by them deputed, to suppress his Enemies, as often as the Occasion shall require. The same Year (37 *Henry VIII.*) he was made Justice in Eyre of all the Forests beyond *Trent*; and in 38 *Henry VIII.* was constituted Standard-Bearer to the King, (as his Father had been to *Henry the VIIth*.) And

And was in such Favour with the King, that he appointed him one of his Executors, with Trust likewise to be of the Council to Prince *Edward* his Son, and left him a Legacy of 100 l.

This Sir *Anthony* died on the 6th of *May* 1548, 3 *Edward* VI. being then Master of the Horse to that King, and was buried at *Battle*, leaving Issue by *Alice* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Gage*, Knight of the Garter, four Sons, viz. *Anthony* his Son and Heir, *William Brown*, Esq; who married *Anne* Daughter and Coheir of *Hugh Hastings*, and attain'd by his Marriage *Elising* in *Co. Southamp.* from whom the *Browns* of *Elising* descend; *Henry* and *Francis*; and three Daughters, *Mary* married to *John Grey*; second Son to *Thomas* Marquis of *Dorset*; *Mabel* to *Gerard* Earl of *Kildare*; and *Lucy* to *Thomas Roper* of *Elisbam* in *Com. Kent*. Esq; Ancestor of the Lord *Teynbam*.

Which *Anthony* was one of the Forty Knights made at the Coronation of King *Edward* VI. the Duke of *Suffolk*, the Earls of *Hertford* and *Ormond*, with other Nobles, being of the Number. And for the more honourable Reception of the Prince of *Spain*, then to be married to Queen *Mary*, he was on the 8th of *April* 1554, appointed Master of his Horse. Also in Consideration of his great Merit, he was by Letters Patent, bearing Date at *Hampden-Court* the 2d of *September* 1 and 2 *Phil. & Maria*, advanced to the Dignity of Viscount *Montagu*, which Title he chose by reason that the Lady *Lucy* his Grandmother was one of the Daughters and Coheirs to *John Nevil* Marquis *Montagu*. After which Honour being conferr'd on him, he was by Order of Parliament sent to the Pope (together with *Thomas Thurlby* Bishop of *Ely*) for reducing of this Realm to an Union with the Church of *Rome*, and to the Obedience of that See.

In the 4th of Queen *Mary*, he was Lieutenant General of the *English* Forces, at the Siege of *St. Quintins* in *Picardy*, and afterwards being of her Privy Council, and much in her Favour, he was consulted in most Affairs, during her Reign; and on the 22d of *October* 1555, was installed a Knight of the Garter.

On the Accession of Queen *Elizabeth*, he was left out of her Privy Council; and in the 2d Year of her Reign, on that grand Dispute in Parliament, for abolishing the Pope's Supremacy, and restoring it to the Crown of this Realm, he was the only Peer, who with the Earl of *Surrey*, then voted against it, out of a Sentiment of Zeal and Honour, as *Cambden* has observ'd in his History of

of Queen Elizabeth, urging, " That it would be a very
 " disgraceful Reflection for England, which was so lately,
 " and so well reconciled to the Apostolick See, to make
 " so sudden a Revolt from it: And moreover, that the
 " Hazard would be as great as the Scandal, should the
 " Pope thunder out his Excommunication, and expell
 " the Nation; by that means, to the Resentment of his
 " neighbouring Enemies, upon the Score of this Defec-
 " tion: That he, for his Part, had by Authority of Par-
 " liament, and in the Name of the whole Body of Eng-
 " land, tender'd Obedience to the Pope; the Perform-
 " ance of which he could by no means dispense with."

In 3 *Eliz.* being highly esteemed for his great Prudence
 and Wisdom, though earnestly devoted to the Romish Re-
 ligion; he was thought a Person the most acceptable to be
 employed Ambassador into Spain, to satisfy the King of
 those Realms, what just Cause Queen Elizabeth had to
 send an Army into Scotland, and to represent that the
 Practices of the *Guisers* might be of as dangerous Con-
 sequences to his Provinces in the Netherlands, as well as in
 Spain, as to England. But all that I have seen farther
 memorable of him, is, that he was one of the Peers
 which sat on the Trial of the Queen of Scots, and that
 departing this Life at *Horsley*, in *Com. Sur.* 19 *Oct.* *1592*
 (34 *Eliz.*) He was buried at *Cowdray*.

C Camden makes this Mention of him in his Annals. " Queen
 " Elizabeth having experienced his Loyalty, had a great
 " Esteem for him, (tho' he was a stiff Romanist) and
 " paid him a Visit some Time before his Death: For
 " she was sensible that his Regard for that Religion, was
 " owing to his Cradle and Education, and proceeded
 " rather from Principle than Faction, as some Peoples
 " Faith did. He was succeeded by *Anthony* his Grand-
 " son, who very commendably followed the good Exam-
 " ple set him by his Grandfather."

He married two Wives; first *Jane*, Daughter of *Robert*
Ratcliff, Earl of *Sussex*, by whom he had issue, *Anthony*
 his Son and Heir, and a Daughter, *Mary*, married 1st to
Henry Wriothesley, Earl of *Southampton*, next to *Sir Thomas*
Newnham, Kt. and lastly, to *Sir William Harvey*, Kt. and
 Barr. created Lord *Ross* in *Ireland*, and afterwards Baron of
Kilbrook in *England*.

To his 2d Wife, he married *Margaret*, Daughter to
William, Lord *Dacres* of *Grimston*, by whom he had
 three Sons and three Daughters.

1. Sir George Brown, of Wickham Brens, in the County of Kent, Kt. who by Mary his Wife, Daughter of Sir Robert Tirwhit, of Kettleby, in Com. Linc. Kt. had Issue George Brown, of Shefford, and of Wickham Brens, who married Eleanor, Daughter of Sir Richard Blount, of Maple Durham, in Com. Oxon. Kt. by whom he was Father of George Brown, Esq; Richard and Eleanor.

2. Thomas, who died unmarried.

3. Henry, who was seated at Kiddington, in the County of Oxford, and by Anne his Wife, Daughter of Sir William Catesby, Kt. had Issue Sir Peter Brown, of Kiddington, Kt. slain in the Service of King Charles the 1st, who left Issue two Sons, Henry and Francis; Henry the eldest Son succeeded to the Estate at Kiddington, and was created a Baronet by King Charles the 2d. by Letters Patent, bearing date at Brussels, Anno 1658, & Reg. Car. II. 10. with Remainder for want of Issue Male, to Francis his Brother.

The three Daughters were Elizabeth, married to Sir Robert Dormer (afterwards Lord Dormer) Mabel, and Jane married to Sir Francis Lacon, of Willey in Com. Salop, Kt.

Which Anthony, his Son and Heir, married Mary, Daughter to Sir William Dormer, of Esbory, in Com. Bucks, Kt. by whom he had Issue, three Sons, and three Daughters; Anthony, Successor to his Grandfather; John, who by his Wife Anne, Daughter of — Gifford, had Issue, Stanislaus Brown, George Brown, and three Daughters. William 3d Son died without Issue. His three Daughters were Dorothy, Wife of Edmund Lee, of Stanton Barry, in Com. Bucks, Esq; Jane, married to Sir Francis Englefield, Kt. and Bart. and Catherine, Wife of — Treganian. The said Anthony, died before his Father, 3 Months, 2 Weeks and 6 Days, viz. on 29 June 1592, 34 Eliz. the said Mary his Wife surviving, who afterwards was married to Sir Edmund Uvedale, Kt. and lastly, to Sir Thomas Gerard, Kt.

His eldest Son Anthony, in February 1591, took to Wife Jane, Daughter to Thomas Sackville, Earl of Dorset, Lord High Treasurer of England; and the Year after succeeded both his Father and Grandfather, in their Estates and Honour: And departing this Life, 23 Oct. An. 1629 (3 Car. I.) was buried at Midhurst, in Com. Suff. leaving Issue Francis his Son and Heir, and six Daughters; Mary, 1st married to William, Lord St. John of Basing (Son and Heir to William Marquis of Winchester) and afterwards to William, second Son to Thomas Lord Arundel of Wardour; Catherine to William Tirwhit of Kettleby, in Com. Linc. Esq; Anne and Lucy,

Lacy, both Nuns beyond Sea; *Frances* wedded to *John Blomer* of *Harbory*, in *Com. Glouc. Esq;* and *Mary* to *Robert Petre* (Son and Heir to *William Lord Petre*) afterwards *Lord Petre*.

Which *Francis*, Viscount *Montagu*, took to Wife *Elizabeth*, 4th and youngest Daughter to *Henry Somerset*, Marquis of *Worcester*, by whom he had Issue two Sons, *Francis* and *Henry*, as also *Elizabeth*, a Daughter, married to *Christopher Roper*, Lord *Trenham*. And departing this Life on the 2d of November 1682, was succeeded by his eldest Son *Francis*, who took to Wife, *Mary* Daughter of *William Herbert*, Marquis of *Powis*, the Widow of *Richard Malines*, eldest Son of *Carryl*, Lord Viscount *Malines*, who had no Issue by her. And this *Francis*, Lord Viscount *Montagu*, dying also without Issue by her, *Henry* his only Brother and Heir, succeeded him in his Honour and Estate.

This *Henry*, Lord Viscount *Montagu*, married *Barbara*, Daughter of *Walsingham* of *Chestersford*, in the County of *Essex*, Esq; and dying at *Epsom* in *Survey*, on the 24th of June 1717, left Issue *Anthony*, now Lord Viscount *Montagu*, and several Daughters.

Anthony the present Lord, in 1700, took to Wife, *Barbara*, 3d Daughter of Sir *John Webb*, of *Harbory*, in the County of *Gloucester*, by whom he had Issue several Children, whereof one Son and one Daughter are living.

TITLES.] *Anthony Brown*, Viscount *Montagu*.

CREATIONS.] Viscount *Montagu* (the Name of a Family) by Letters Patent, 2d. Sept. (1554) 1st. and 2d. *Philip* and *Mary*.

ARMS.] Sable, three Lions Passant in Bend, between two double Cotises, Argent.

CREST.] On a Wreath, an Eagle display'd, *Vers.*

SUPPORTERS.] Two Wolves, Argent, with each a plain Collar and Chain, Or.

MOTTO.] *Swiss Raife.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At *Cowdray*, in the County of *Suffolk*, near *Midbury*, and 42 Miles from *London*.

FIENES,

FIENES, Viscount Say and Sele.

THIS ancient Family is descended from John Baron of Fines, Hereditary Constable of Dover Castle, and Warden of the Cinque Ports, who was Father of James, and he of John, who had Issue Ingelram de Fines, that was slain at the Battle of Alton, in the Holy Land, Anno 1190, a Richard I. He married Sybil de Tugrie, Daughter and Heir to Ferrars de Balaign, Nephew to Maud, Queen of England, Wife of King Stephen, from which March proceeded William de Fines, his Son and Heir, who in 8 John obtained that King's Mandate to the Sheriff of Shropshire, to make Livery unto him of the Manor of Mortar, whereunto Sybil his Mother, had quitted her Claim in open Court. Which Manor, as part of the Honour of Rushmore, sometime Earl of Balaign; William Earl of Balaign, Grandson to Esclace, gave to the said Ferrars in Fee. And in 2 Henry III. paid a Fine to the King of 200 Marks, for Livery of the Manor of Wendoure, in Com. Bucks. Which Manor was likewise given to the before specified Ferrars (his Grandfather) by King Henry the 1st. This William having given to the Canons of Missenden, certain Lands in Wendoure, died in 25 Henry III. for then his Son and Heir called Ingelram, had Livery of his Lands; his Relief, with all other the Debts of William his Father, being pardoned in respect of his special Services.

This Ingelram de Fines, in 32 Henry III. being to receive the Honour of Knighthood by Bathing, &c. had an Allowance of his Robes, and all other Accoutrements, for that Solemnity at the King's Charge. And in 33 Henry III. doing his Homage, had also Livery of his Lands in Northamptonshire. In 37 Henry III. he had Command to send Baldwin de Bures his Brother, well fitted with Horse and Arms, into Gascoign, there to stay in the King's Service: Also William his own Son, to be educated with Prince Edward. And furthermore, to provide 80 sufficient Men at Arms, besides those 40, for whom the King had formerly written. And the next Year following was in his Service beyond Sea. And in 47 Henry III. in Consideration of his long continued and laudable Services, obtained the Custody of the Lands of William de Beauchamp

champ of Bedford; then deceased; to hold until the Heir shall accomplish his full Age. Moreover, in Consideration of his great Fidelity and Constancy to the Royal Interest, in the Time of the Barons Wars; so soon as the King recovered his Liberty, and rightful Power, by that Victory at *Bosham*, in 49th of his Reign, he obtained his Precept, that all those his Lands, whereof he had been dispossessed, in the Time of those Troubles, should forthwith be restored to Robert *de Aumars* his Bailiff.

To this *Ingleton* succeeded *William de Fines*, who, in 54 Henry III. preparing for his Journey to the Holy-land, constituted *William de Aumars*, his Attorney, to transact all Businesses for him, in his Absence: giving Power also to *Reginald de Fines* his Brother, to constitute any other Attorney during the Space of five Years. In 22 Edward I. he had Command to fit himself with Horse and Arms, and to attend the King at *Portsmouth*, on the 1st of September; thence to sail with him into *Gascogne*. And it seems that on the Differences which were about that Time, between King Edward and the King of France, he favoured the French; whereupon his Lands in England were seized: But in 27 Edward I. making his Peace, Command was given for the restoring them again. And in 30 Edward I. he departed this Life, being then seized of the Manor of *Clepham* in *Con. Sar.* as also of the Manor of *Wendover* in *Con. Bucks*, &c. and *Marrick* in *Con. Somerset*, leaving John his Son and Heir 26 Years of Age, as saith the Inquisition. But by the Fine Rolls it appeareth, that Proof could not be made of his Age, according to the Custom of England, in regard he was born beyond Sea: Yet by reason that *William* his Father had done his Homage to the King, and died a Loyal Subject; his Homage was also accepted, and Livery made to him of all his Lands.

In 10 Edward II. this John *de Fines* having Lands in *Gloucesters*, wherein much Damage had been done by the Inhabitants of *St. Omer's*, he obtain'd the King's Letter to the Mayor and Commonalty of that Town, to make him Satisfaction, in which Letter King Edward calls him his Kinsman. And in 18 Edward II. his Lands in England having been seized, in respect of his Residence within the Power of France, on Security given for his Fidelity, Restitution was made of them, until further Order should be given therein.

This John I take to be the same John *de Fines* who married Joan, Daughter and Heir of John *Fordun*, Founder of *Windsor Forest*, who had Issue by her, Sir John

Fines,

Fines, Kt. who had to Wife *Maud*, Daughter and Heir of *Monceaux* of *Hurst Monceaux* in *Suffex*, and dying in 25 *Edward III.* left Issue, Sir *William Fines*, Kt. who died in 34 *Edward III.* and having married *Joan*, youngest Daughter to *Geoffrey Lord Say*, and at length Coheir to *William* her Brother, his Posterity thereby shared in the Inheritance of that Family; being succeeded by *William* his Son and Heir.

Which *William* was a Knight, and was Sheriff of *Surrey* and *Suffex* in 20 *Richard II.* as also in 1 *Henry IV.* and in 6 *Henry IV.* was found to be Son of *William* (Son of *John Fines*) and *Joan* his Wife, third Sister and Coheir to *William de Say*. He had to Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of *William Batisford* by *Margery* Heir to *Simon Peplesham*, by whom he had Issue two Sons *Roger* and *James*, whereof the elder left a Son *Richard*, who marrying *Joan*, Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Lord Dacre*, was declared Lord *Dacre* in 37 *Henry VI.* which determin'd in an Heir Female married to *Sampson Lennard*, Esq; whose Issue by her were Lords *Dacre*. But I now return to *James*, second Son, of whom I am principally to treat.

Which *James* being very serviceable to King *Henry the Vth* in his Wars in *France*, obtain'd a Grant from that victorious King, in the 6th Year of his Reign, of the Lordship of *De la Court le Comte*, within the Bailiwick of *Caux* in *Normandy*, part of the Possessions of the Lord of *Eymers*; and likewise of all those Lands lying within the Bailiwick of *Roven* and *Caux*, which did belong to *Roger Blofey*, and his Wife. And the Year after, upon the Render of *Aquary*, he was constituted Governor there. In 8 *Henry VI.* he attended the King into *France*, for the better Defence of those Parts.

In 18 *Henry VI.* being Esquire for the Body to that King, he had a Grant of 100*l.* yearly Pension, to be paid by the Prior of *Lewes* out of a certain Rent due by him unto the Exchequer. Moreover, in 23 *Henry VI.* being then a Knight, he had a Grant, from *Henry Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*, of a yearly Pension of 20*l.* Sterling issuing out of the Manor of *Rotherfield* in *Com. Suff.* And in 25 *Henry VI.* by reason that *Joan* his Mother was third Sister and Coheir to *William de Say*, (a Descendant of the former Barons *Say*) by a Special Writ bearing Date at *St. Edmundsbury* 3 *Martij*, had Summons to that Parliament then held there, by the Title of Lord *Say and Sele*. Whereupon, the third Day after, in Consideration of his eminent Services perform'd as well

well beyond the Seas as in this Realm of England; he was in open Parliament there, by the Assent of the Lord Spiritual and Temporal, advanced to the Degree and Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the same Title of Lord Say and Sele; and to the Heirs Male of his Body. And for further Corroboration of that Title and Honour, on the 1st of November next following, had a full Confirmation and quire Claimer thereof from John Lord Clinton, as also of the Arms of Say; which, by reason of the Descent of the said John Lord Clinton from Idonea, the eldest Sister of the before specified William de Say, did or might belong unto him.

After which, viz. 24 Feb. he obtain'd a Grant of the Office of Constable of Dover, and Warden of the Cinque Ports; and to the Heirs Male of his Body. And having been made Lord Chamberlain to the King, as also one of his Council, (18th June the same Year) in Consideration of his Exercise of that Office, he had a Grant of 100 Marks per Annum, to be receiv'd out of the Customs of Woolls in the Port of London. Also on the 7th of August next ensuing he was made Constable of the Tower of London, during the Minority of Henry, Son and Heir to John Duke of Exeter; and on the 30th of October, 28 Henry VI. was constituted Lord Treasurer of England.

But about the Octaves of Easter following, the Parliament being adjourn'd to St. Edmundsbury, the Commons there laid Treason to his Charge; as also to the Duke of Suffolk, and some others, who had assented to the Release of Anne, and Delivery of Maine to the French. Whereupon the King, to appease them, banish'd the Duke, and sequestred this James Lord Say from his Office of Treasurer. And shortly after, on the Insurrection of the Kentish Men under the Command of Jack Cade, the King, to qualify their Passions, committed him to the Tower of London, in regard he discern'd how much they clamour'd against him. But this riotous Mob entering the City of London, and finding their Numbers increase, fetch'd him thence to Guild-hall, and there arraign'd him before the Lord Mayor, and other the King's Judges, notwithstanding his Request to be try'd by his Peers, whence hurrying him to the Standard in Cheapside, they cut off his Head, and carry'd it on a Pole, causing his naked Body to be drawn at a Horse's Tail into Southwark, to St. Thomas of Watering, and there hang'd and quarter'd.

This his untimely Death happen'd on the 4th of July, in 29 Henry VI. leaving Sir William Finner his Son, by Emeline.

18 **FIENNES, Viscount Say and Sele.**

His Wife, Daughter of ———— *Cromer of Wallingford*, (and by her Mother one of the Coheirs of *Tyldesley*) then about 24 Years of Age.

Which *Sir William*, by special Writ, was summoned to Parliament the 29th *Henry VI.* Before the End of which Year, being seiz'd of an Estate in Tail (to himself, and the Heirs Male of his Body) of the Office of Constable of *Dever Castle*, and Warden of the Cinque Ports, by Virtue of a Patent thereof to *James* his Father; he granted all his Right and Title thereunto to *Humphrey Duke of Buckingham*, and to his Heirs Male.

In 30 *Henry VI.* he was retain'd to serve the King in his Wars in *Bracon*, with 20 Men at Arms and 80 Archers; and the next Year with 49 Men at Arms and 900 Archers in *Aquitain*, continuing in those Parts to the 38th of that King's Reign.

In 1 *Edward IV.* he obtain'd a Grant of the Office of Constable of *Porchest* Castle, in *Com. Salts.* for Life, and the like of *Pevensey* Castle in *Com. Suff.* And being one of the Lords who attended that King into the North, the same Year was made Vice-Admiral to *Richard Nevil*, the great Earl of *Warwick*, then High-Admiral of *England*. And in 10 *Edward IV.* was one of the Lords that fled with the King into *Flanders*; and on his Return landed with him at *Rurnespy* in *Holderness*, but soon after was slain in the Battle at *Barnet*.

This *William* married *Margaret*, the Daughter and Heir to *William Wickham*, Son and Heir to *Sir Thomas Wickham*, Kt. Son of *William Forst*, by *Alice* his Wife, Daughter of *William Champer*, by *Agnes* his Wife, Sister to *William of Wickham*, Bishop of *Winchester*, and Founder of *New College* in *Oxford*. By which Match he had the Lordship of *Brighthelm*, near *Bath* in *Com. Oxon.* and had Summons to Parliament from 29 *Henry VI.* (as is observ'd before) to 9 *Richard IV.* inclusive.

It is said by *Isleard*, in his *Itinerary*, that the last of the Lord *Says*, which was this *William*, (for after him, for three Descents, none had Summons to Parliament) being in *Renown*, was twice taken Prisoner, whereby he suffer'd much, and was forced to mortgage the greatest Part of his Lands, so that the Barony became extinct; and that the Heirs Male of the Family were only called *Fines*.

Consonant whereunto, *Henry*, the Son and Heir of this last mention'd *William*, (residing at *Brighthelm*) tho' he us'd the Title of Lord *Say*, had never Summons to Parliament. He died

died the 1st of August 16 Edward IV. leaving Issue by Anne his Wife, Daughter of Sir Richard Marcourt, of Stanton Harcourt in Com. Oxon. Kt. Richard his Son and Heir, then two Years of Age.

Which Richard afterwards married Elizabeth, the Daughter of Richard Crofts, of Chiping-Norton in Com. Oxon. Esq; and by her had Issue one Son Edward, and three Daughters.

Which Edward took to Wife Margaret, the Daughter of Sir John Danvers, of Dansey in Com. Wilts. Kt. by whom he had Issue Richard his Son and Heir, and Elizabeth a Daughter, who became the Wife of Francis Barentine, Esq;

This last mentioned Richard married Ursula, Daughter of Richard Farmer, Esq; and by her had Issue Richard, his Son and Heir, who married Constance, the Daughter of Sir William Kingshill, Kt. And in the Year 1592 was knighted; but by reason of that Discontinuance of Summons to Parliament of his Great Grandfather, Grandfather, and Father, (tho' the two first had used the Title of Lord Say) he obtain'd Letters Patent from King James I. whereby the said Title of Baron Say and Sele was fully recogniz'd and confirm'd to him, and the Heir Male of his Body, the 9th of August, 1604. (1 Jac. I.)

After which, Sir William Fenn, his Son and Heir, by other Letters Patent, bearing Date 7 July, 22 Jac. I. was advanc'd to the Title and Dignity of Viscount Say and Sele. And having married Elizabeth, Daughter to John Temple, of Crew in Com. Bucks. Esq; had Issue by her four Sons, viz. James, Nathaniel, John, and Richard; also five Daughters, Bridget, married to Theophilus Earl of Lincoln; Elizabeth, to Richard Norton, Esq; Constance, to Sir Francis Byrson, of Burroughs in Com. Ebor. Bart. Susan, to Thomas Earle, Esq; Son of Sir Walter Earle, Kt. and Anne, to Sir Charles Wodeley, in Com. Staff. Bart. On the Restoration of King Charles II. he was made Lord Privy Seal; and dying 12 April 1662. was succeeded in his Honour by James his eldest Son.

Which James took to Wife Frances, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Edward Viscount Wimbleson; and died 19 March 1673; having had Issue three Sons, viz. James and William, who died in their Infancy; and another William, who died in France, before he arriv'd at Man's Estate. As also two Daughters; Elizabeth, married to Sir John Douglas, of Barrow in Com. Ebor. Kt. and Frances, to Andrew Ellis, of the County of Flint, Esq;

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The Issue Male of this *James* thus failing, the Title of Viscount Say and Sele devolv'd to *William*, the only surviving Son of *Nathaniel Fienes*, second Son to the before specified *William* Viscount Say and Sele, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Eliot*, of *Port Eliot* in the County of *Cornwall*, &c.

Which *William* took to Wife *Mary*, one of the Daughters of his Uncle *Richard Fienes*, fourth and youngest Son of the afore said *William* Viscount Say and Sele, and by her had Issue his only Child *Nathaniel*, of whom his Mother died in Childhood 23 Oct. 1676. The said *William* married 2dly, 8 Sept. 1685, a Daughter of *John Walker*, of *Banbury* in *Com. Oxon.* by whom he had no Issue, and was succeeded by his only Son,

Nathaniel, Viscount Say and Sele, who died unmarried the 10th of *January*, 1709-10; whereupon the Title devolv'd to *Laurence Fienes*, Son of *John Fienes*, third Son of *William* Viscount Say and Sele.

Which *John* married *Susanna*, the Daughter and sole Heir of *Thomas Hobbs*, of *Amwell* in *Com. Hertf.* Esq; and had Issue six Sons and four Daughters, viz. *John*, *Thomas*, and *Henry*, who all liv'd to Mens Estate, but died unmarried; *William*, who married *Cecile*, Daughter of ——— *Ellis*, Esq; Widow of *Richard Langley*, Esq; and Grand-daughter of *James* Lord Viscount Say and Sele, but left no Issue; *Laurence*, the present Viscount; and *Richard*, who died young.

The four Daughters were, *Susanna*, married to *Thomas Filmer*, Esq; *Hannah*, to *John Knight*, of *Broughton* in *Com. Oxon.* *Elizabeth*, who died unmarried; and *Mortimer*.

No Issue Male surviving of this Branch, except *Laurence*, the present Viscount, who is yet unmarried, I shall take Notice of the Descendants of *Richard*, fourth and last Son of *William* Viscount Say and Sele, and Uncle of this *Laurence*.

Which *Richard* married two Wives; first, the Daughter and Heir of ——— *Burrell*, of the Isle of *Ely*, Esq; and had Issue surviving two Sons and four Daughters; *Benjamin* and *William*; *Elizabeth*, married first to *William Dunvort*, of *Broughton* in *Com. Oxon.* secondly, to *John Beaumont* of the County of *Gloucester*; *Mary*, to *William* Lord Say and Sele, Father of the late Viscount, as is already mentioned; *Anne*, to Dr. *Beaumont Percival*, of *Harding* in *Com. Flint*; *Arabella*; and *Alice*, married to *John Horn*, of *Winchester* in *Com. Southampton*.

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He married secondly *Jusanna*, Daughter of Sir *William* Cely of *Adderbury* in the County of *Oxford*, by whom he had Issue one Son, *Richard*.

Which *Richard* married ——— Daughter of ——— *Chamberlain*, Esq; and hath Issue one Son and one Daughter, viz. *Richard* and *Susanna*.

TITLES.] *Laurence Fienes*, Viscount and Baron *Say and Sele*.

CREATIONS.] Baron *Say* (a Family) and *Sele* by Writ of Summons to Parliament, 3 Mar. (1446) 25 Henry VI. which Title was recogniz'd 9 Aug. (1603) 1 Jac. I. and Viscount *Say and Sele* aforesaid 7 July (1624) 22 Jac. I.

ARMS.] Azure, three Lions rampant, Or.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Wolf Sejeant, Argent, his radiant Collar and Chain, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Wolves, Argent, gorg'd and chain'd, Or.

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Broughton* in the County of *Oxford*, 2 Miles from *Banbury*, and 61 from *London*; and at *North Weston* in the same County, 3 Miles from *Thame*, and 36 from *London*.

BELASSYSE, Viscount Fauconberg.

IV. **THIS** Family is deriv'd from *Bellafin*, a Norman Knight, who came into *England* with the Conqueror, and was a Commander in his Army; whose Son *Rowland* married the Daughter and Heir of *Ralph de Belassyse*, of *Belassyse* in the Bishoprick of *Durham*; and therefore wrote himself *Rowland Belassyse de Belassyse*. He was also of *Beuly* in the said Bishoprick, and died in the Reign of *Henry I.* leaving *Ralph Belassyse*, his Son and Heir, Father of *Sir Rowland Belassyse*, Kt. Lord of *Beuly* and *Wormston*, in *Durham*, Temp. *Henry III.* and *Sir Rowland*, married *Mary*, Daughter and Heir to *Sir Henry Spring*, Kt. Lord of *Hewton*, and had Issue his Son

and T

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and Heir Roger de Belassyse; who by Joan his Wife, Daughter of Sir Robert Harbottle, Kt. was Father of Sir Robert Belassyse, Kt. Temp. Edward II. who had to Wife Anne, Daughter to Stephen Goulbourne, Esq;

To whom succeeded Sir John Belassyse, Kt. his Son and Heir, who married Oswald, Daughter of Sir William Talbot, Kt. and had Issue John Belassyse, his Son and Heir, Father of William Belassyse, who married Maud, Daughter and Co-heir to William Bellingham, Esq; and had Issue,

Sir John Belassyse, his Son and Heir; who was of Henknowle in Durham, Temp. Edward III. and had to Wife Alice, Daughter of Robert Hansford, of Walworth, Esq; by whom he had Issue John Belassyse, his Son and Heir; Juliana, Wife of Sir John Cramline, Kt. and Elizabeth, of John Brigham, Esq;

Which John, his Heir, gave all his Lands in *Woolerston* and *Belassyse*, in Exchange for the Manors of *Henknowle*, in free Alms to the Priory and Convent of *Durham*; by Indenture, dated 4 Richard II. Anno Dom. 1380. His Wife was Joan, Daughter to Robert Lampley, of Lampley in *Cumberland*, Esq; and his Issue, Robert and John.

Robert was knighted by King Henry IV. and had to Wife Margaret, Daughter of Robert Dalton, of *West-Ackland* in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, Esq; and had Issue William Belassyse, his Son and Heir.

Which William had two Wives: First, Cicely, Daughter and Heir to William Hutton of *Butterwick*, by whom he had only two Daughters; secondly, Jane, Daughter to Thomas Tipping, Esq; by whom he had Issue Thomas Belassyse, his Son and Heir, who liv'd Temp. Henry VII. and married Margaret, Daughter of Sir Lancelot Thirkell, Kt. and had Issue Richard Belassyse, his Son and Heir; Anthony, second Son, a Doctor of the Civil Law, and Master in *Chancery*; who in 36 Henry VIII. was one of the four specially appointed by the King, to hear Causes and pass Decrees in the Court of *Chancery*, in the Absence of Sir Thomas *Wriensley*, Lord Chancellor. And in the Reign of King Edward VI. Being wrote Anthony Belassyse, Esq; he was one of the King's Council in the North. And on the Dissolution of Monasteries, obtain'd the Grant of *Newbrough Abbey*, in *County of York*, from that Prince; which he after bestow'd on Sir William Belassyse, Kt. his Nephew, viz. Son of Richard his elder Brother before-mention'd, by Margaret his Wife, Daughter and Co-heir to Richard *Ervington*, of *Ervington* in *County of Northumb.*

This

This last named Sir William liv'd in the Time of Queen Elizabeth, and wrook himself of Newborough; and having married Margery, Daughter of Sir Nicholas Fairfax of Gilling, Kt. had Issue Henry, James, and Bryan; as also a Daughter Catherine, married to Thomas Melham, of Melham, Esq.

Henry DeLafosse, his Son and Heir, was knighted by King James I. at York 17 April 1603, in his Journey to London; was afterwards created a Baronet, 29 June 1611, at the first Institution of that Honour. By Ursula his Wife, Daughter of Sir Thomas Fairfax, of Denton in the aforesaid County, he had Issue Thomas; and a Daughter Mary, married to Sir William Lister, Kt.

Which Thomas, for his great Merits, having been advanced to the Dignity of Baron 25 May, 3 Charles I. by the Style and Title of Baron Fauconberg, of Tarham in Com. Ebor. faithfully adhering, afterwards, to the King, in the Time of his unhappy Troubles, was, in Consideration thereof, further created Viscount Fauconberg, of Henkewale in the Bishoprick of Durham, by Letters Patent, bearing Date 31 Jan. (1642) 18 Car. I. and dying Anno 1652, was buried at Cuckfield in Com. Ebor. He by Barbara his Wife, Daughter to Sir Henry Chalmersley, of Roxby in Com. York, Kt. and Bart. had Issue two Sons, Henry and John, who for his faithful Service to King Charles I. was created Lord DeLafosse, of Worlaby in the County of Lincoln, and distinguished himself in many gallant Actions in the Time of the Rebellion, and was Captain of the Band of Pensioners, and Governor of Tangier, in the Reign of King Charles II.

Also five Daughters; Margaret, married to John Lord Darcie, of Aston.

Mary, to Sir Edward Osborne, of Kibbles in Com. Ebor, Bart. Ancestor to the Duke of Leeds; Barbara, to Sir Henry Shute, of Scriven, Bart. Ursula, to Sir Walter Vaux, of Heston, Kt. and Prayers, to Sir Thomas Ingram, of Striff Hook, a younger Son of Sir Arthur Ingram, of Thrale Newby, Kt. all in the County of York.

Which Henry, the eldest Son, dying before his Father, left Issue, by Ursula his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Thomas Barton, of Skipton in Com. Ebor. Esq. four Sons, viz.

Thomas, who succeeded his Grandfather in his Honours; Henry, who died in his Father's Life-time, and sister'd finally to the King against the Parliament, 1642, Car. I. and signed the Articles of Neutrality agreed in York-shire between both

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both Parties; Sir Rowland Belassyse, Knight of the Bath; and John, who died young: And four Daughters;

Grace, married to George Viscount Castleton, in Ireland; Frances, to Sir Henry Jones, of Aston in Com. Oxon. Kt. Arabella, to Sir William Frankland, of Thirkilby in Com. Ebor. Bart. and Barbara, to Walter Strickland, Esq; a younger Son to Sir Robert Strickland, of Siver in Com. Westmorland, Kt.

Thomas Viscount Fauconberg, as Successor to his Grandfather, became Captain of the Band of Pensioners to his Majesty King Charles II. on the Surrender of that Employment by his Uncle, John Lord Belassyse of Worlaby, in the Year 1672; and was of the Privy Council to King William, by whom he was made Earl of Fauconberg 9 April in the first Year of his Reign. He married two Wives; first, Mildred, Daughter to Nicholas Viscount Castleton; and secondly Mary, Daughter of Oliver Cromwell, the Usurper; but died without Issue by either of them, Anno 1700. and was buried at Newborough.

We therefore come to Sir Rowland Belassyse, Knight of the Bath, younger, and only surviving Brother to the before mention'd Thomas Viscount Fauconberg: Which Sir Rowland Belassyse married Anne, eldest Daughter, and, at length, sole Heir to James Davenport, of Sutton in the County Palatine of Chester, Esq; by whom he had Issue Thomas Viscount Fauconberg, and three other Sons, viz. Henry, who died unmarried; John; and Rowland, married to Frances, Daughter of Christopher Roger, Lord Teynham, and Sister to Henry Lord Teynham; and two Daughters, Anne and Mary.

Thomas, the last Viscount, as Successor to his Uncle, married Bridget, Daughter of Sir John Gage, of Earle, near Lewes, in the County of Sussex, Bart. and one of the Co-heirs to her Mother, Daughter of Thomas Middlesmore, of Egghastan in the County of Warwick, Esq; by whom he had Issue four Sons, and three Daughters; and died at Brighthelm in Nov. 1718. His Lady deceased 18 Nov. 1732.

His eldest Son Thomas, born the 27th of April 1699, is now Lord Viscount Fauconberg; Henry, who died an Infant; Rowland, and John, Mary, marry'd 4 April 1723, to John Pitt, Esq; third Son of Thomas Pitt, Esq; Governor of Fort St. George in the East Indies, Anne, and Penelope.

Which Thomas, the present Lord Viscount Fauconberg, on the 9th of August 1729, married Catherine, Daughter of Walter Fowler, of the County of Stafford, Esq; by whom he hath Issue two Daughters, Catherine and Barbara.

TITLES.]

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TITLES.] *Thomas Belassye, Viscount Fauconberg of Henknouls, Baron Fauconbridge of Tork, and Baronet.*

CREATIONS.] Baronet 29 June (1611) 9 Jac. I. Baron Fauconbridge, of Tork in Com. York, by Letters Patent, 27 May (1627) 3 Car. I. Viscount Fauconberg, of Henknouls in the County of York aforesaid, 31 Jan. (1642) 18 Car. I.

ARMS.] Argent, a Chevron, Gules, between Three Fleurs de Lis, Azure.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Lion couchant guardant, Azure.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side a Buck, holding in his Mouth a Branch of Oak fructed, all proper; on the Sinister, an Unicorn, Azure, arm'd, crested, and Ungul'd, Or.

MOTTO.] *Bonne et Belle affez.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Newburgh-hall in the County of York, 8 Miles from Borough-bridge, and 162 from London; at Alnorton Castle in the same County, 4 Miles from Pickering, and 170 from London; and at Henknouls in the Bishoprick of Durham.

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V. ITs vouch'd by Camden and others, that the Normans first introduced Surnames in England, and our Genealogists agree, that this Family descended from Lodovic or Lewis, a Norman, surnamed Townsend, (as it was anciently written) who soon after the Conquest was married to Elizabeth the Daughter and Heir of Thomas Haywell, and was succeeded by his Son Walter de Townsend, who took to Wife Maud, Daughter of Sir Roger Scogan Kt. and had Issue Roger de Townsend, who by his Wife Catherine, Daughter of John Asberton of the County of Sussex, was Father to Sir Thomas de Townsend, Kt. who married Elizabeth, Daughter of William Fox, of the County of Norfolk, and departing this Life, was inter'd in the East Part of the Church

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Church of the *White-Fryers* (or our Lady of Mount Carmel) near *Fleetstreet*.

His Son and Heir *Sir Roger Townshend, Kt.* was wedded to *Eleanor*, Daughter of *Sir Thomas Giger*, of *Rellesby* in *Con. Norf.* and had Issue, *John* his Son and Heir. Which *John* died in the 6th Year of King *Edward* the 4th, and was buried in the Church of *East Raynham* in *Norfolk*, as this Memorial there shews, viz.

Orate pro Anima Johannis Townshend, Filij Rogeri et Elianore, qui obiit IIII Die Octobris, Ann. Dom. MCCCXLV.

He married *Joan*, Daughter and Heir of *Sir Robert Lunsford*, of *Rumford* in *Essex*, by whom he had Issue, *Roger* his Son and Heir.

Which *Roger Townshend*, was entred at *Lincolns-Inn*, for the Study of the Laws, in the Reign of King *Henry* the 6th, which was then so chargeable, and in such high Estimation, that none but Gentlemen were of the Inns of Court, as is observed by that great and famous Lawyer, *Sir John Fortescue*, Chief Justice of the *King's-Bench* in King *Henry* the 6th's Time. He arrived to such a Degree of Eminency, that he was elected one of the Governors of the Society of *Lincolns-Inn*, in 1st, 3d, 5th and 6th Years of the Reign of King *Edward* IV. and two Years after was chosen *Leas Reader* to that Society, to which none but Persons of great Learning were elected. In 12 *Edward* IV. he was returned to Parliament for *Calne* in *Wiltshire*, and was double Reader to the Society of *Lincolns-Inn* in 14 *Edward* IV. and the same Year again chosen one of the Governors thereof, as also in 16 *Edward* IV. In 17 *Edward* IV. he was called to the Degree of Serjeant at Law, and in 1 *Edward* V. constituted the King's Serjeant at Law. The Year following he was made one of the Justices of the Court of Common-Pleas, wherein he continued till he died, his Patent being renewed by King *Henry* the 7th, on his Accession to the Crown, who also conferred on him the Honour of Knighthood in his Chamber at *Worcester*, on *Whitsunday* before his Coronation. He enlarged his Estate by his Marriage with *Anne*, Daughter and Coheir of *Sir William de Brewse*, of *Westbam-Hall* in *Con. Suff.* Kt. who deceased on the 31st of October in 4 *Henry* VII. They had a numerous Issue, whereof six Sons and six Daughters liv'd to Men and Women's Estate, and were honourably disposed of, *Thomas* was Wife of *Sir Thomas Westbourn*, of *Kimbrey* in *Con. Norf.* Knight of the Bath at the Marriage of Prince *Arthur*, eldest Son of King *Henry* VII, another was wedded to *Anthon*

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Anthony Castell, of *Roxingham*, in *Com. Norf.* *Anne* was betrothed to *Philip Crescenor*, of *Astilborough* in *Com. Norf.* *Elizabeth* was Wife of *Sir Edward Wingham*, of *Felbrig* in *Com. Norf.* *Kt.* and *Catherine* of *Sir Henry Bodleyfield*, of *Onbrough* in the same County, *Kt.* His Sons were *Roger Townshend*, *John*, *Robert*, *George Townshend*, of *Derham Abbey*, *Thomas Townshend*, of *Tisbury* in *Com. Norf.* and *Giles*. The said *Sir Roger Townshend* died in the 8th Year of *King Henry the 7th*, and by his last Will, bearing date the 14th of *August*, the same Year, orders his Body to be buried in the Chapel of *St. Catherine* in the Church of *St. Mary Reynham*, if he deceased there; but if he died at *London*, in the *White-Friers Church* in *Fleetstreet*, before the *Crucifix*. He constitutes *Eleanor* his Wife, Sole Executrix, and leaves her Guardian to his eldest Son, *Roger Townshend*.

Robert Townshend, his 3d Son, was of *Brackenhall* in *Com. Norf.* and betaking himself to the Study of the Laws at *Lincoln-Inn*, was elected *Autumn Reader* of that Society in 37 *Henry VIII.* and constituted Justice of *Chester*; also Knighted by the King the same Year, on *Trinity Sunday* at *Hampden-Court*, after his Return from *Bullioyn*. He was continued in his Post of Justice of *Chester*, both by *King Edward the 6th* and *Queen Mary*, and deceased on the 8th of *February*, in the 3d and 4th of *Philip and Mary*, possessor of the Manor and Rectory of *Gayst*, and Advowson of the Vicaridge of the Church, the Manors of *Swanton*, *Poulsy*, and *Sonshall* in *Com. Norf.* and the Priory and House of *St. Augustine* in *Eudlow*, which descended to *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who was at that Time 22 Years of Age. He had also *Roger Townshend*, Ancestor to those of the Name in *Com. Salop*; and *Sir Henry Townshend*, who became as eminent as his Father by the Study of the Law. In 21 *Elix.* he was constituted Justice of *Chester*, and in 35 *Elix.* was in Commission with *William*, Lord *Cubham*, *Warden* of the *cinque Ports*, *Thomas*, Lord *Buckhurst*, &c. to inquire what Persons came from beyond the Seas, and adhere to the Bishop of *Rome*, and to put the Laws in Execution against *Jesuits*. In the 1st Year of *King James the 1st*, he was continued Justice of *Chester*, and chosen one of the Vice Chamberlains of that City, a Post to which none but Persons of Honour were elected; and in the 15th Year of the same Reign, was of the Council to *William*, Lord *Compton*, Lord President and Lieutenant within the Dominion of the Principality and Marches of *Wales*. He deceased in 19

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Fac. I. whose Issue still remain in *Shropshire* and *Worcestershire*.

Roger Townshend (eldest Son and Heir of Sir *Roger Townshend*) in 5. *Henry VIII.* was nominated a Commissioner by Act of Parliament, among other discreet Persons of the County of *Norfolk*, Justices of the Peace, for Assessing and Collecting a Subsidy of one hundred sixty three thousand Pounds by a Poll-Tax, &c. for defraying the Expence of taking *Terenen* and *Tourney*. In 10 *Henry VIII.* he covenanted to serve the King with 10 Men at Arms. He was thrice Sheriff of the County of *Norfolk*, viz. in the 3d, 10th and 17th of King *Henry the 8th*, and in 33 *Henry VIII.* chosen one of the Knights for *Norfolk*, in the Parliament then held. In 37 *Henry VIII.* he was Knighted on the King's Return from *Bullaign*; and was one of the principal Persons of the County of *Norfolk*, entrusted by the King and his Council, as appears by a Letter from the Duke of *Somerset*, Protector of the Realm, dated at the Tower of *London*, 12th of February, 1 *Edward VI.* wherein he signifies to the Earl of *Suffex*, Sir *Roger Townshend*, and Sir *William Pasten*, Kts. the Death of King *Henry the 8th*, desiring them to take Care of the Peace of the County, and to call together all such who were in the Commission of the Peace, to execute their Charge in maintaining of the Peace.

This Sir *Roger Townshend* died without Issue, so that I shall now treat of *John*, 2d Son of Judge *Townshend*.

Which *John Townshend*, Esq; was seated at *Brampton* in *Com. Norf.* and having married *Eleanor*, Daughter of Sir *John Heydon*, of *Baconsthorp* in the same County, Kt. had Issue two Daughters and four Sons, *Richard*, *Henry*, *John Townshend*, of *Holloughton* in *Com. Norf.* Esq; who left an only Daughter and Heir; and *George*, 4th Son. His Daughters were, *Catherine*, married to *Francis Colvil*, of *Marbleland* in *Com. Norf.* Esq; and *Anne*, the Wife of *Thomas Croftes*, of *Felmingham* in the same County, Esq; He was succeeded by *Richard*, his eldest Son.

Which *Richard Townshend*, Esq; resided also at *Brampton*, and died in the 5th Year of King *Edward the 6th*, as appears by his Will, bearing Date the 20th of July, the same Year (and the Probat thereof the 12th of February, 1554) at which Time he was dangerously ill, and appointed *Thomas Townshend*, Esq; his Uncle, sole Executor. He married *Catherine*, 3d Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Humphrey Brown*, of *Ridley* in *Cheshire*, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas,

TOWNSEND

Pleas, who was afterwards espous'd to Sir *William Roger*, *Knt.* Ambassador to the *Popes* of *Waltham*; but by her first Husband had Issue, a Son named *Roger*, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to *Thomas Godsalor*, of *Buckenham* in *Com. Norf.* Esq. who deceased on the 21st of *August*, in 30 *Eliz.* leaving by her *Roger Buckenham*, his Son and Heir, at that Time 20 Years of Age.

Roger Townsend, Esq. (Son and Heir of *Richard*) resided at *Raynham*, and became fam'd for his Prudence, Valour, and other Accomplishments. He enlarg'd his Estate by divers Purchases of Manors, Lands, &c. in the Counties of *Middlesex*, *Norfolk* and *Essex*, as appears by several Authorities. And in the memorable intended Invasion by the *Spaniards*, in the Year 1588, shewing an undaunted Spirit and Bravery, *Charles Lord Howard*, Lord High Admiral, conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood on him, the Lord *Shelfeld*, and two others, who had likewise signaliz'd themselves in that great Fight at Sea; having Power from the Queen to do so.

He lived but two Years afterwards, departing this Life, in the Flower of his Age, at a Seat he had purchased of *Thomas Sutton*, Esq. at *Newington* in *Com. Midd.* and was buried in the Parish Church of *Cripplegate*, *London*, the 30th of *June* 1590. His Lady was *Jane*, youngest Daughter of Sir *Michael Stanhope*, of *Shelford* in *Com. Nor.* Ancestor to the present Earls of *Chesham* and *Stanhope*, by whom he left two Sons, *John*, and *Robert Townsend*; she lived a Widow till about 7 Years after his Decease, when she was married to *Henry Berkley*, Lord *Berkley*, viz. on the 10th of *March* 1597.

Robert Townsend, youngest Son of Sir *Roger*, was Knighted at the Charter-house, by King *James* the 1st, on the 11th of *May* 1603, and took to Wife *Anne*, Daughter of *William Lord Spencer*, but died without Issue, having been elected for *Castle Rising* and *Orford*, to all Parliaments, from 42 *Eliz.* to the last Parliament of King *James* the 1st.

John Townsend, Esq. the eldest Son, was elected to Parliament for *Castle Rising* in *Norf.* in 35 *Eliz.* and 4 Years after; when the Earl of *Essex* had concerted the Invading of the *Spanish* Dominions, in the Year 1596, he followed the Example of his Father, going in Person in the Service of his Country, in that Expedition, and for his signal Valour, in entering the Town of *Cales*, was Knighted by the General.

After

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After his Return, he was the same Year elected to Parliament one of the Knights for the County of *Norfolk*, and in the 15th of *Elizabeth*, for the Borough of *Castle Rising* in the same County, also in the 43d of *Elizabeth*, for the Borough of *Oxford* in *Suffolk*; and was a leading Member in the first Parliament called by King *James*, being appointed among others of the principal Members to consider of the Grievances of the Nation, and in a Committee for a Conference with the Lords, concerning Wardship, as also in other special Affairs, as the Journals of the House of Commons sheweth. During the Sitting of this Parliament, he had the Misfortune of falling into a Quarrel with Sir *Matthew Brown*, of *Beachworth* Castle in *Surry*, which ended in a Duel fought between them on Horseback on *Hounslow-Heath*, wherein they were both mortally wounded, Sir *Matthew* dying on the Spot, and Sir *John Townsend* soon after, on the 2d of *August* 1603, in the first Year of King *James* the 1st. He was possessed of a very great Estate, as appears by two Inquisitions taken after his Death at *Thetford*, one on the 8th of *June*, and on the last of *November* the same Year, wherein it was found that Roger, his Son and Heir, was 8 Years of Age, and that he died possessed in the County of *Norfolk*, of the Manors of *Reynham* and *Sherburnes* in *West Reynham*, the Manor and Castle of *Rudham*, with the Rectory, the Lordship of *Holloughston*, the Site of the Priory of *Coxford*, the Manors of *Ingaldeshorp*, *Scates*, *Barwick*, *Haviler*, *Reyton*, *Halles-Payne*, and *Morehouse*, *Scates*, *Horsham*, with the Rectory and Advowson of the Vicaridge of the Church, *Buckeburns* in *Berwick*, *Eatshall* and *Stanboe*, *Sherburnes* in *Stanhoe*, *Strinton Hall*, *Stribard*, *Pandles* and *Barnes*, with other Lands and Tenements. He left a Daughter, *Elizabeth*, who was married to *John Spelman*, Esq; and a second Son, *Stanhope Townsend*, who went a Volunteer in the Service of the States of *Holland* against the *Spaniards*, and being wounded in a Duel in the Low Countries, it occasioned his Death, tho' he lived to come into *England*, dying at *London* unmarried.

His eldest Son *Roger Townsend* was created a Baronet by King *James* I. by Letters Patent, bearing Date 16 April 1617, in the 15th Year of his Reign, and the 98th in order of Creation. He render'd himself so conspicuous, and was so well esteem'd in his Country, that in the 3d Year of King *Charles* I. Anno Dom. 1627, he was unanimously elected one of the Knights in Parliament for the County of *Norfolk*,

John, was Sheriff of that County in the 5th Year of King Charles I. and serv'd in all other Offices during his Degree. He resided for the most Part of his Life in the Country, an eminent Example of all Christian Virtues; and is mention'd with Honour by Sir Henry Spelman, and other Writers of those Times, being universally esteem'd for his Piety and Charity, having nobly endow'd several Churches with Impropriations, to the yearly Value of some hundred Pounds. He built from the Ground a stately House at Raynham, now the Mansion Seat of the Family, and departed this Life on the 1st of January 1636, aged 41 Years. He took to Wife Mary, second Daughter and Coheir of the famous Horatio Vere, Lord Vere of Tilbury, by whom he had two Sons, and five Daughters; and the surviving him, was afterwards married to Mordaunt Fane, Earl of Westmoreland, by whom he was Father of Vere Fane, Earl of Westmoreland, Father of the present Earl. Her Sons by Sir Roger Townshend were, Sir Roger and Sir Horatio; and her Daughters were, Mary, married to Thomas Lord Crew, of Steen in Com. Northamp. Fane, to John Winbham, Esq; Anne, to William Carrington, of Aysa in Com. Northamp. Esq; Elizabeth, who died unmarried; and Pere, wedded to Sir Ralph Hare, of Stow-bell in Com. Norf. Bart.

Sir Roger Townshend, Bart. born 21 Dec. 1628, was in Ward to the Kings, and dying in his Minority, was succeeded by his Brother Sir Horatio Townshend, Bart.

Which Sir Horatio Townshend was under Age during the Civil War begun in 1641; but when he became possess'd of the Estate of his Ancestors, which was one of the best of the County of Norfolk, (as the Inquisition taken after the Death of his Father shews) he was soon distinguish'd for his eminent Abilities, and courted by all those who had the Interest of their Country at Heart; and the Part he acted during those Times of Confusion, was a principal Means of the Restoration of Monarchy and Episcopacy. My Lord Clarendon says of him, "That he was a Gentleman of the greatest Interest and Credit in that large County of Norfolk, and was able to bring in a good Body; that he had been under Age till long after the End of the War, and so liable to no Reproach or Jealousy, yet of very worthy Principles, and of a noble Fortune, which he engag'd very frankly to borrow Money, and laid it out to provide Arms and Ammunition; and all the King's Friends in those Parts were ready to obey him, and the Lord Wiltoughby of Parham, (whom he had brought over to his

" Side)

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"Side) in whatsoever they undertook." And he says their Design in the Year 1659 for surprizing of *Lynn*, a maritime Town of great Importance, in respect of its Situation, was the best digested, and the most likely to succeed in restoring of the King, of any that had been form'd. He took to Heart the Oppression of his Country, and had the Courage, with the Lord *Richardson* and Sir *John Habbart*, to bring an Address from the County of *Norfolk*, which, on the 28th of *January* 1659, he presented to the Members then sitting, wherein they demanded the *Included Members* to be admitted, or a *Free Parliament* chosen. This forwarded the Arrival of General *Monk*, and most Counties in *England* follow'd the Example, and deliver'd Addresses to the same Purpose. During the Time of his being in the Council of State, he contracted a Friendship with the Lord *Fairfax*, who was General of the Army; and being entrusted by the King with his Affairs, he deliver'd that Lord a Letter from his Majesty, and brought him into the King's Interest; which, as my Lord *Clerendon* writes, greatly facilitated General *Monk's* Advance into *England*, and his Reception into the City of *York*. When the long Parliament was dissolv'd and another called to be holden at *Westminster*, 29 April 1660, this Sir *Horatio* and the Lord *Richardson* were elected Knights for the County of *Norfolk*: And he was nominated by the House of Commons, with six Lords (Sons of Peers) of their Body, and five other Commoners, to attend the King at the *Hague*, To desire his Majesty to make a speedy Return to his Parliament, and take the Government of the Kingdom into his Hands. He was the first named of the Commoners; and arriving at the *Hague*, they had their Audiences of the King 16 May 1660; and Sir *Horatio* came over with his Majesty, who had a full Sense of his great Services, and, in Consideration thereof, advanc'd him to the Dignity of a Peer of this Realm, by the Title of Baron *Townshend* of *Lynn Regis*, the 20th of April 1661, as also Viscount *Townshend* of *Ravensham* in *Com. Norf.* on the 11th of December (1682) 34 Car. II. He departed this Life in the Year 1686, having married two Wives.

His first Lady was *Mary*, Daughter and sole Heir to *Edward Lewkenor*, of *Dunham* in the County of *Suffolk*, Esq; Son and Heir of Sir *Edward Lewkenor*, Kt. who deceasing without Issue Anno 1673, his Lordship married *Mary*, Daughter to Sir *Joseph Alce*, of *Twickenham* in the County of *Middlesex*, Bart. by whom he had three Sons, *Charles* his Successor, *Roger*, and *Horatio*, who is Member of Parliament for

TOWNSHEND, Viscount Townshend. 33

for *Heytesbury* in the County of *Wilts.* *Roger*, second Son, was several Times elected one of the Knights for the County of *Norfolk*, as also for the Borough of *Tarmouth*, and died on the 22d of *May*, 1709. unmarried.

Which *Charles* Lord Viscount *Townshend*, in the Reign of *Queen Anne*, was appointed Ambassador extraordinary to the States General, Captain of the Yeomen of the Guard, one of the Commissioners to treat of an Union between *England* and *Scotland*, and one of the Privy Council; and upon her Decease was made by our late Sovereign, one of the Lords Justices of *Great-Britain*, till he arrived from *Hanover*. On the 17th of *September* 1714, he was made Principal Secretary of State, and on the 23d of *January* 1716-17, appointed Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*; but declin'd going over to that Kingdom. On the 11th of *June* 1720, he was constituted President of the Council; and the same Year was one of the Lords Justices during his Majesty's Absence.

On the 8th of *February* 1720-21, he was again made Principal Secretary of State; and in 1723, one of the Lords Justices, during his Majesty's Absence. Also on the 9th of *July* 1724, being elected a Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, was installed at *Windsor* on the 28th of the same Month. In 1725, he was a third time made one of the Lords Justices, as he was again in 1727; when his Majesty died on his Journey. On the 24th of *July* following, delivering the Seals of his Office of Secretary of State to his present Majesty, he was pleased to deliver them to him again; after which on the 3d of *September* he was appointed Lord Lieutenant and *Custos Rotulorum* for the County of *Norfolk*, and in 1729 attended the King to *Hanover*. But on the 15th of *May* 1730, resign'd his Posts of Secretary of State, &c. choosing to retire to his Seat in *Norfolk*.

His Lordship married first, *Elizabeth*, Daughter and sole Heir to *Thomas* Lord *Pelham*, by his first Wife, *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *William Jones*. She died on the 11th of *May* 1711, leaving Issue, four Sons, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to *Charles* Lord *Cornwallis*.

Of the Sons, *Charles* the eldest is now Lord *Lynn*, of whom I shall further treat; *Thomas*, second Son, is one of the Tellers of his Majesty's *Exchequer*, and Member of Parliament for the University of *Cambridge*: and on the 2d of *May* 1730, was married to *Albana*, Daughter to Col. *John Selwyn*, of *Matson* in the County of *Gloucester*. *William*, third Son, is *Aid de Camp* to his Majesty; and on the 29th of *May* 1725, was married to *Henrietta*, only Daughter of

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the Lord *William Paulet*, by *Anne Egerton* his second Wife. And on the 7th of *December* 1728, was made Groom of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highness *Frederick Prince of Wales*, and is now also Usher of his Majesty's *Exchequer*, and Member of Parliament for the Borough of *Tarmouth* in *Norfolk*. *Roger*, youngest Son, is a Captain of Troop of Horse in General *Wade's* Regiment, and is yet unmarried.

His Lordship, in *July* 1713, married *Dorothy*, Daughter of *Robert Walpole*, of *Houghton* in *Com. Norf.* Esq; and Sister to the present Sir *Robert Walpole*, Knight of the Garter, who left him a second Time a Widower, on the 29th of *March* 1726, and his Issue by her surviving, are, four Sons and two Daughters, *George*, *Augustus*, *Horatio*, *Edward*, *Dorothy* and *Mary*.

TITLES.] *Charles Townshend*, Viscount Townshend, of *Raynham*, Baron Townshend, of *Lynne Regis*, and Baronet, one of the Governors of the *Charter-house*, one of the Lords of the Privy Council, and Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter.

CREATIONS.] Baronet 16 *April* (1617) 15 *Jac. I.* Baron Townshend, of *Lynne Regis* in *Com. Norf.* by Letters Patent 20 *April* (1661) 13 *Car. II.* And Viscount Townshend, of *Raynham* in the said County, 2 *December*, (1682) 34 *Car. II.*

ARMS.] Azure, a Chevron, Ermine, between three Escallop-Shells, Argent.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Buck, Sable, attir'd proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, a Buck, Sable. On the Sinister, a Greyhound, Argent.

MOTTO.] *Hæc generi incrementa Fides.*

CHIEF SEATS.] *Raynham-hall* in the County of *Norfolk*, seven Miles from *Castle Rising*, and 78 from *London*; and *Stiffkey-hall* in the same County, three Miles from *Walsingham*, and 92 from *London*; and at *Denham-hall* in the County of *Suffolk*, two Miles from *Eye*, and 74 from *London*.

THYNNÉ,

THYNNE, Viscount Weymouth.

VI. IT appears from the Evidences still extant among the Writings of this Family, that their antient Name was *Botteville*; and by this Name they held Lands in the Manor of *Stretton* in *Shropshire*, for many Generations, from the Time of King *John*. In whose Reign the two Brothers, *Jeoffry* and *Oliver Botteville*, Gentlemen of considerable Rank in *Poitou* (and a Branch of the Family of *Montmorency* in *France*) came into *England*, in order to assist him against his Barons, as *Matth. Paris* relates in his History.

Jeoffry, the elder Brother, was the first that settled at *Stretton*, on the Lands given him by the then Earl of *Arun- del*, which have been ever since called *Bottevilles-Lye*, and are still in the Possession of one of that Name. This *Jeoffry*, was constituted by King *John* Governour of *Belvoir-Castle*, which had been taken from the said Earl.

In which Parish of *Stretton*, did this Family reside, from the said *Jeoffry's* Time, till Sir *John Thynne*, the elder, settled at *Longleaze* in *Wiltshire*, retaining still his antient Lands in *Shropshire*.

And his Son, the younger, Sir *John Thynne*, by marrying the Daughter of Sir *Rowland Hayward*, obtained the Manor of *Stretton*, besides *Cause-Castle* in the same County.

John Botteville, Grandson to *Jeoffry*, was knighted soon after the 20th of King *Edward I.* and his Name occurs in an old Roll, among the Knights of *Shropshire*, who attended that King at the Siege of *Cuerlaverock-Castle*. Sir *Adam Botteville*, the Son of this Sir *John*, was also a Knight, but attainted of Treason in 15 *Edward II.* for taking part with *Thomas Earl of Lancaster* at the Battle of *Borough-bridge*. This was a great Blow given to the Family, which they never well recovered.

In the latter End of King *Edward IV.* this Family first lost the Name of *Botteville*, and began to be called *Thynne*; at which Time *John Botteville*, of *Stretton*, Esq; was called *le Thyn*.

Sir *John Thynne*, the Builder of *Longleaze*, was descended by his Mother from the Heiresses of *Eynes*, *Blyke*, *Pibblode*, *Astley*, *Gatacre*, *Burley* and *Pembroke*; all very antient and

considerable Families of *Shropshire* and *Herefordshire*; the two last were particularly eminent for having some Knights of the Garter sprung from them, in the Reigns of *Edw. III.* and *Richard II.*

Longleat was a small Priory of the Monks of *St. Augustine*, dedicated to *St. Radigunde*, founded antiently by Sir *John Vernon*, Kt. Lord of *Horningham*, as we are told by *Mr. Leland* in his *Itinerary*. V. 4. P. 11. p. 141.

In the 29th Year of King *Henry VIII.* that King being informed that this Priory was in a very ruinous Condition by the Negligence and Mismanagement of the Prior, &c. (by the Consent of *Peter Stantour*, Esq; Lord of *Horningsham* and Patron of *Longleat*) dissolves the said Priory, and grants the perpetual Presentation of it, with all the Lands belonging to it, to *John*, Prior of the *Carthusian* Monastery of *Hinton* in *Com. Som.* and his Brethren for ever. *Rymer T.* 14. p. 297.

And thus it continued as a Cell to that *Carthusian* Monastery, till the Time of its Total Dissolution, which happened a few Years after: For *Edmond Horde*, Prior of the *Carthusian* Monastery of *Hinton*, with the Consent of the Convent, made a Surrender of all their Lands, Houses, &c. (comprehending those belonging to *Longleat*) to *K. H. VIII.* in the 30th Year of his Reign. *Rymer, ibid.* p. 614.

All the Lands belonging to *Longleat* Priory were granted to *Edward* Earl of *Hertford*, 32 *Henry VIII.* which were purchased the Year following of the said Earl, by Sir *John Thynne*, as appears from the Deed of Purchase, still preserved among the Evidences at *Longleat*.

The capital Messuage, or Scite of the Priory at *Longleat*, with the Lands and Woods adjoining and appertaining to it, were never any part of the Possessions of *Edward* Earl of *Hertford*; but had been purchased by Sir *John Horsey*, of *Clifton* in *Com. Dorset*. Kt. and were bought of him by Sir *John Thynne*, in 32 *Henry VIII.* as the Deed of Purchase shews more at large.

The Books of the Building of *Longleat*, are at this Time remaining there, which plainly shew, that the Foundation began to be laid in *January 1567*, from which Time the Building was carried on to 1579, so that 12 whole Years were spent before it was finished.

Sir *John Thynne* beforementioned, was knighted by the Duke of *Somerset*, in the Camp before *Rokesburgh* in 1 *Edward VI.* having been at the great Battle of *Muskelburgh*, and the Siege of *Leith* in *Scotland*. By his last Testament, dated

dated at *Longleat* the 6th of *May* 1580, (the Probate whereof is on the 12th of *November* following), he orders his Body to be buried in the Church of *Deverell-Angbridge* in the County of *Wilts*, and that a convenient Tomb be made for him and his late Wife in the said Church, according to a Plot thereof, made and signed with his own Hand, and to the Value of 100 l. He bequeaths to *John Thynne* his eldest Son, the present Possession of his House at *Longleat*, with the Inheritance thereof, as also of all other Manors, according to a Conveyance made by him in his Life-time, and constitutes him sole Executor, provided he gives Security for the Performance of his Will, in the Sum of 10000 l. And ordains the Lord Treasurer of *England*, (whom he trusts will take it on him, in Respect of the Friendship that had been between them of old Time,) together with Sir *Amias Pauslet*, Kt. Overseers. He further Wills, that *Francis*, *Thomas*, *Harry*, *Charles*, *Edward*, *William* and *Egremont* his Sons, enjoy all such Lands and Annuities, which by his Deed, or this Will, he had convey'd and assured to them. And bequeaths to *Elizabeth*, his Daughter 2000 Marks, also to *Catherine* and *Gresham* his Daughters, 1000 Marks each, and to every other of his Daughters, 1000 Marks; likewise to *Dorothy Colles*, the Daughter of his Son in Law *John Colles* and *Anne* his Wife, 100 l.

He bequeaths to *Dorothy* his Wife, the third Part of all his Plate and Household Stuff, at *Longleat* and *Corseley* in *Wilts*, and the two other third Parts, to him, her or them of his Blood, that after his Decease, ought to have the lawful Possession of his Freehold at *Longleat*. And that all his said Plate, Hangings, Bedding, &c. remain and be Heir Looms, to such Persons, as shall or ought to have the Freehold of his House at *Longleat*; and that an Inventory be made thereof within one Month after his Decease, to be fil'd to his Will, and to remain on Record, with the Probate of his Will.

He married for his first Wife, *Christian*, Daughter of Sir *Richard*, and Sister and Heir to Sir *Thomas Gresham*, by whom he had (besides his Sons beforemention'd) three Daughters. *Anne*, the eldest, married to *John Colles*, of *Devonshire*, and of *Barton* in *Somersetshire*, Esq; the Heiress of which Family, not long after, brought a very considerable Estate to the Family of *Portman*, of *Somersetshire*.

Dorothy, his second Daughter, was married to *John Strangwaies*, of the County of *Dorset*, Esq;

38. **THYNNE, Viscount Weymouth.**

Elizabeth, the third Daughter, had for her Husband, Sir *John Chamberlain*, of *Presbury* in *Com. Glouc.*

This Sir *John Thynne*, was succeeded by a Son of his own Name, Sir *John Thynne* the younger, who married *Joan*, Daughter of Sir *Rowland Heyward*, and Coheir of her Mother, the Daughter and Heir of *Tyllsworth*. This Lady added *Cause-Castle* in *Shropshire*, and other Lands to the Estate of the Family. His eldest Daughter, *Dorothy*, was the Wife of ——— *Roscarrack* in *Cornwall*, Esq; His second Daughter, was *Christian*, married to Sir *Francis Legh*, of *Adlington* in *Com. Surr.* Ancestor to the late Sir *Francis Legh*, Bart. of that Place.

Sir *Thomas Thynne*, was the eldest Son of the last Sir *John*. He married two Wives; the first was the Daughter of *George Lord Audley*, by whom he had Sir *James* and Sir *Thomas Thynne*. Sir *James* married the Lady *Isabella Rich*, Daughter of *Henry Earl of Holland*, but died without Issue. Sir *Thomas*, the younger Son, married the Daughter of Dr. *Belquanquall*, Dean of *Durham*, and had Issue *Thomas Thynne*, that was murdered by Count *Coningmark*, the 22d of February 1681-2; and two Daughters, one married to ——— *Baynton*, of *Spy-Park* in *Com. Wilts*; the other to ——— *Hall*, of *Bradford* in the same County.

The second Wife of Sir *Thomas Thynne*, was *Katherine Howard*, Daughter of *Charles Howard*, second Son of *Thomas*, Viscount of *Bindon*. Of this Lady was born Sir *Henry Frederick Thynne*, Bart. who married *Mary*, Daughter to *Thomas Lord Coventry*, and by her had three Sons, and two Daughters, *Thomas*, *James*, who died unmarried 15 March 1708-9, and *Henry Frederick Thynne*; *Mary* married 12 Aug. 1673 to Sir *Richard How*, of *Wishford* in the County of *Wilts*, Bart. and *Catherine* wedded 3d of December 1674, to Sir *John Lowther*, after Lord Viscount *Lonsdale*. The said Sir *Henry Frederick Thynne* was created a Baronet, July 15. 1641. 17 Car. I. and departing this Life, lies buried at *Kempsford*, and was succeeded by his eldest Son *Thomas*.

Which *Thomas* inherited not only the great Estate of his Father, but also that of Mr. *Thomas Thynne*, who was murdered 22 Feb. 1681-2, by Virtue of an Entail made by Sir *James Thynne* his Uncle. And was created Baron *Thynne* of *Warminster* in the County of *Wilts*, and Viscount *Weymouth* in the County of *Dorset*, Dec. 11. 1682. 34 Car. II. with Limitation for want of Issue Male, to *James* and *Henry Frederick Thynne*, his Brothers. He married the Lady *Frances Finch*, eldest Daughter of *Heneage Earl of Winchel-*

sea, and of *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *William* Duke of *Somerset*, by the Lady *Frances Devereux*, his Wife, Sister and one of the Coheirs of *Robert* Earl of *Essex*, her Brother. By which Match he had an only Son, *Henry*, and a Daughter, *Frances*, married to *Sir Robert Worsley* of *Chilston* in the County of *Southampton*, Bart. by whom she was Mother of the present Lady *Carteret*.

Which *Henry* had to Wife *Grace*, Daughter and sole Heir to *Sir George Strode*, Kt. Serjeant at Law, and of *Lewston* in the County of *Dorset*, a younger Son of *Sir John Strode*, of *Parnham* in the same County, by whom he had two Daughters, *Frances*, now the Wife of *Algernon Seymour*, Lord *Piercy* and Earl of *Hertford*; and *Mary*, married to *William Grevile* Lord *Brook*, but died in the 19th Year of her Age, on 29 March 1720. And the said *Henry* their Father dying without Issue Male, aged 33, on the 20th of December 1708, the Title by the Lord *Weymouth's* Decease on the 28th of July 1714, in the 74th Year of his Age, descended to the Heirs of *Henry Frederick Thynne* beforementioned, younger Brother to the said *Thomas* Lord Viscount *Weymouth*.

Which *Henry Frederick* married *Dorothy*, Daughter and Coheir of ——— *Philips*, Esq; and departing this Life on the 6th of March 1680, was succeeded by *Thomas* his Son and Heir.

Which *Thomas* married *Mary*, Daughter of *Edward Villiers* Earl of *Jersey*, and died on the 24th of April 1710, leaving his Lady with Child of *Thomas*, now Lord Viscount *Weymouth*, as Successor to *Thomas* Lord Viscount *Weymouth*, who died An. 1714, and was his Grandfather's Brother.

His Lordship on the 6th of December 1726, was married to the Lady *Elizabeth Sackville*, eldest surviving Daughter to his Grace *Lionel* Duke of *Dorset*. Which Lady died on the 29th of June 1729, whilst his Lordship was on his Travels.

TITLES.] *Thomas Thynne*, Viscount *Weymouth*, Baron *Thynne*, of *Warminster*, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet 15 July (1641) 17 Car. I. Baron *Thynne* (the Name of a Family) of *Warminster* in Com. *Wilts* and Viscount *Weymouth* in Com. *Dorset*, 11 Dec. (1682) 34 Car. II.

ARMS.] Barry of ten, Or, and Sable.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Rein Deer, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, a Rein Deer, Or, gorg'd with a plain Collar, Sable; on the Sinister a Lion, Gules.

MOTTO.] *Fay Bonne Cause.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Long-Leate, three Miles from Warminster in the County of Wilts, and 83 from London; and at Botsfield in the County of Salop, five Miles from Shrewsbury, and 123 from London.

HATTON, Viscount Hatton.

VII. THIS Family is lineally descended from Ivon, Viscount of Constantine in Normandy, who married Emma, Daughter of Allan Earl of Britagne, by whom he had six Sons, Nigel, Baron of Halton, and Constable of Chester, of whom descended the Barons of Halton. 2. Hardard de Dutton, of whom descended the Family of Dutton, of Dutton in Com. Cestr. 3. Wolfath, Ancestor to the present Lord Hatton, of whom I am to treat. 4. Wolmer. 5. Horswyn. 6. Edward.

Wolfath, third Son, was Lord of Hatton, by the Gift of Hugh Lupus Earl of Chester, and was succeeded by Robert his Son and Heir, who by Margarer, his Wife, Daughter of Gilbert Crispin, had Issue, Sir Adam Hatton, of Hatton, Kt. whose Son, Sir Gessery Hatton, Kt. married a Daughter of Sir Adam Harthull, and had Issue, Sir Roger Hatton, who by his Wife, a Daughter of Sir Peers Normanville, Kt. left Issue, Ralph Hatton, Esq; the Father of Sir Hugh Hatton, who married Amy, Daughter of Sir Randolph Venables, and was succeeded by Hugh, his Son and Heir, who married Mary, Daughter of Sir John Arden, Kt. and left Issue, two Sons, John and Hugh.

John, the eldest Son, left an only Daughter and Heir, Maud, married to Ralph Vernon, Esq; whose Son, Robert

Vener. in Right of his Mother, inherited the Manor of *Hatton*.

Hugh Hatton, the second Son of *Hugh Hatton*, by *Mary Arden*, had to Wife, *Margaret*, the Daughter and Heir of *Jeffery Braye*, and left Issue, *John Hatton*, Esq; who by his Wife, *Joan*, Daughter and Heir of *Sir John Holles*, Kt. was Father of *Adam Hatton*, and he of *William Hatton*, Esq; Father of another *William Hatton*, Esq; who had Issue, *Peter Hatton*, Esq;

This *Peter*, by *Margaret*, his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to *Sir George Bossock*, of *Mobberley*, in *Com. Cestr. Kr.* had Issue nine Sons. 1. *Richard*, his Son and Heir, Ancestor to those of *Alderton*, in *Com. Salop.* 2. *Peter*, Ancestor to those of *Kirby-Birches* in the same County. 3. *Henry*, to those of *Holdenby* and *Kirby*, in *Com. Northampton.* 4. *Robert*, to those of *Norley*, in *Com. Cestr.* and of *London.* 5. *John*, to those of *Maxfield.* 6. *Ralph*, to those of *Waverham.* 7. *Adam*, to those of *Northwich*, all in *Com. Cestr.* and to those of *Sutton*, near *Nonsuch* in *Surrey.* 8. *Simon*, to those of *Stocton-Lage* in *Com. Cestr.* And 9. *Hugh*, who died Issueless.

Henry, the third Son, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of *William Holdenby*, of *Holdenby* in *Com. Northamp.* and had Issue two Sons, *John* and *Richard.*

John Hatton, the eldest Son, married *Joan*, Daughter to *John Wisby* in *Com. Cant.* and had Issue three Sons, *William*, *John* and *Christopher.*

William Hatton, of *Holdenby*, the eldest Son, had to Wife, *Alice*, Daughter to *Laurence Saunders*, of *Herringworth* in *Com. Northamp.* Esq; and had Issue, three Sons, *Francis Hatton*, who died young; *Thomas*, who died without Issue; and *Christopher Hatton*, who, by his singular Merit, became a great Ornament to his Family, and rais'd it first to the Honour it now enjoys. He was bred to the Laws at the Inns of Courts; but more like a Gentleman, than one who pretended to raise himself by that Profession. The Queen first took Notice of him for the Comeliness of his Person, and his graceful Dancing at a Mask at Court; but more afterwards for his great Abilities.

He became first one of the Queen's Gentlemen-Pensioners, then Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber, and next Captain of the Guard; from which Office, he was advanc'd to be Vice Chamberlain, one of the Privy-Council; and at length Lord-Chancellor; being likewise made a Knight of the Garter, and installed 23 May 1588.

This Character is given of him. He had a large Proportion of Gifts, and Endowments, his Features, his Gait, his Carriage, and his Prudence strove to set him off. Every thing he did was so exactly Just and Discreet, and what he spoke so Weighty, that he was chosen to keep the Queen's Conscience, as Her Chancellor; and to express her Sense as her Speaker. The Courtiers that envied the last Capacity, were forc'd by his Power, to own themselves in an Error; and the Serjeants that refus'd to plead before him at first, could not, at length, but own his great Abilities. His Place was above his Law, but not above his Parts, which were so very pregnant and comprehensive, that he could command other Men's Parts to as good Purpose as his own.

His Station was great, but his Humility was greater, giving an easy Access to all Addressees. He was so Just, that his Sentence was a Law to the Subject; and so Wise, that his Opinion was an Oracle with the Queen.

Her Majesty, who never forgave Debts, call'd him to an Account for an old One, and rigorously demanded the present Payment: This startled him, because he could not do it just at that time; which Unkindness, as he thought, of the Queen's, went so deep to his Heart, that it cast him into a mortal Disease. The Queen, sorry for what she had done, endeavour'd to recover him, and brought him Cordials with her own Hands, but all would not do.

He died a Batchelor, 20 Nov. Anno 1591. having adopted Sir William Newport, his Nephew, viz. Son of Dorothy Hatton, his Sister, by John Newport, of Harringham in Com. Warw. Esq; for his Heir, who chang'd his Name to Sir William Hatton, and was then 26 Years of Age; but in Default of Issue Male by him, he settled the greatest Part of his Estate on his Godson, Christopher Hatton, Son and Heir of John Hatton, his nearest Kinsman of the Male Line; being Son of John Hatton, second Son of John Hatton, his Father's Brother.

Which Sir William Newport, alias Hatton, leaving (by Elizabeth, his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir Francis Gaudy, Kt. Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas) only a Daughter, Frances, married to Robert Rich Earl of Warwick; the said Christopher Hatton did accordingly enjoy the Estate.

Which Christopher was made Knight of the Bath, at the Coronation of King James I. and married Alice, Daughter

to Thomas Fanshawe, of Ware-Park in Com. Hertf. Esq; and left a Son of his Name.

Christopher Hatton made Knight of the Bath, at the Coronation of King Charles I. and always standing firm to his Majesty's Interest, was in Consideration thereof, by the said King, created a Baron, 29 July 1643. 19 Car. I. by the Title of Lord Hatton, of Kerby in Com. Northamp. also made Comptroller of his Majesty's Household; and afterwards on the happy Restoration of King Charles II. was constituted Governor of the Isle of Guernsey; and sworn of his Privy-Council. He was a learned and religious Peer, and has left in Print, *Pious Meditations on the Psalms*; and his Memory is to be honoured, for the generous Assistance he gave to Sir William Dugdale in his Works, and preserving the Inscriptions on the Monuments, in most of the Cathedral Churches in this Kingdom, the Draughts whereof at his great Charge were taken, and finely depicted in two large Volumes in Folio. He died Apr. 1670, leaving by Elizabeth, his Wife, (the eldest of three Daughters, and Coheirs to Sir Charles Montague, a younger Brother to Henry Earl of Manchester) two Sons and three Daughters; Christopher, who succeeded him; Charles Hatton; Mary, Jane and Alice.

Which Christopher Lord Hatton, was created Viscount Hatton, 17 January 1682. 34 Car. II. and made Governor of the Isle of Guernsey, as his Father had been before him. He married the Lady Cecilia Tufson, third Daughter of John Earl of Thanet, by whom he had Issue, only one surviving Daughter, Anne, the Wife of Daniel Finch Earl of Nottingham; Margaret and Elizabeth, dying young. He married to his second Wife, Frances, only Daughter to Sir Henry Yelverton, of Easton-Manduit, (by the Lady Grey, Grandmother to the present Viscount Longwiddie). By this Wife, he had several Children, but all died young. He married to his third Wife, Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir of Sir William Hastwood, of Maidwell in the County of Northampton, by whom he had three Sons and three Daughters, viz.

William, born 1690, Charles and John; Elizabeth, Anne, Jane, and Anne.

And departing this Life in the Year 1706, was succeeded by his eldest Son, William, the present Viscount Hatton, who is yet unmarried.

244 LOWTHER, Viscount Lonsdale.

TITLES.] *William Hatton, Viscount Hatton of Greston, and Baron Hatton of Kirby.*

CREATIONS.] Baron Hatton of Kirby in *Com. Northamp.* by Letters Patent, 29 July (1643) 19 Car. I. and Viscount Hatton, of Greston in the said County 17 Jan. (1682) 34 Car. II.

ARMS.] Azure, a Chevron between three Garbs, Or.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Hind at Gaze, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Horses, Argent, bridled, Sable.

MOTTO.] *Virtus Tutissima Cassis.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Kirby in the County of Northampton, three Miles from Rockingham, five from Oundle; and 63 from London.

LOWTHER, Viscount Lonsdale.

VIII. THE Family of *Louthber* is of great Antiquity in the County of *Westmoreland*, and hath produced many eminent Persons, who have honoured their Country by the most considerable Services to it. The Name is *Local*, and according to the different Apprehension of the Writers, and the Custom of ancient Times, has been writ *Loder, Louder, Loader, Louthrey, &c.* from the Town and Manor *Louthber* (i. e. lower then the Hills that surround it, as that Part of *Westmoreland* is called the Bottom of *Westmoreland*) built and replenished by the first (as the *Scotch* speak) of that Designation. The Manor was Part of the great Barony of *Appleby*; and the Lords of it held it in *Corvage* (a Sort of military Tenure) from the *Vicounts*, and *Cliffords*, Barons of *Westmoreland*.

Gervasius de Louthber, Kt. lived in the Reign of King Henry III. *Hugh de Louthber*, Kt. was Attorney General, in 20 Edward I. and returned one of the Knights for the County of *Westmoreland*, to the Parliament held at *Lincoln*,
in

in 28 Edward I. and for his great Knowledge and Ability, was summon'd by Writ to be at the Parliament at *Northampton*, in 1 Edward II. He married a Daughter of *Peter de Tillot*, of the County of *Cumberland*, by whom he had Issue, Sir *Hugh de Louth*, Kt. and *Thomas Louth*, one of the Justices of the King's Bench, in 5 Edward III.

His eldest Son Sir *Hugh de Louth*, Kt. taking Part with *Thomas Earl of Lancaster*, and other Nobles, who resisted the Haughtiness and Pride of *Piers de Gaveston* Earl of *Cornwall*, the great Favourite of King *Edward II.* had the King's Pardon with the said Earl, and others of great Quality, for taking Arms, and being concerned in the Death of the said *Piers de Gaveston*, or any other whatsoever, according to a special Provision in the Parliament held at *Westminster* 15 Oct. 1713, 7 Edward II. wherein it was enacted, that none should be call'd to Account for the Death of the said *Piers de Gaveston*. In 17 Edward II. he was one of the Knights of the Shire for *Cumberland*. And the Year following this *Hugh de Louth*, and *Richard de Denby* were commission'd to Array, and to have ready, all Men at Arms, Hoblers, &c. in the County of *Cumberland*, an Invasion being threatned by the *French King*, who with a great Army had entered the Dutchy of *Gascony*. And on 24 November the said Year, he and *John de Lancaster* of *Hilgill*, were commission'd to Array all Men at Arms, &c. in the County of *Westmoreland*, and to be in readiness to attend the King, who determin'd, at *Exeter*, to go personally against the *French*, who had taken several Towns in the Dutchy of *Gascony*. In 13 Edward III. he was again commission'd to array all Men at Arms, &c. in the Counties of *Westmoreland* and *Cumberland*, the King then going beyond the Seas. In 14 Edward III. he serv'd for the County of *Westmoreland*, in the Parliament held at *Westminster*. In 25 Edward III. he was again returned one of the Knights for the County of *Cumberland*, to the Parliament held at *Westminster*, and with *Peter de Tillot* the other Knight, had a Writ for 107. 12s. to be levied on the County for their Expenses in attending 49 Days. In 17 Edward III. he serv'd for the same County, with *John de Orleton*. And the Year following was elected with *Henry de Malton*. He was Sheriff of the County of *Cumberland*, in 26; 27; 28 Edward III. which was then an Office of great Trust and Power. In 33 Ed. III. he was again return'd one of the Knights for the County of *Westmoreland*. In which Year Complaint being made by Sir *William Lydell* of *Scotland*, that being taken Prisoner

ner at the Battle of *Durham*, by *John de Stanley*, whom he had paid for his Redemption, and was delivered to *Sir Hugh de Louthre*, Kt. to be conveyed safe from his Enemies, who, in Consideration of a Falcon he presented to him, undertook to conduct him, and entertained him at his House for three Weeks. After which he delivered him to *John*, Son and Heir of *Thomas de Louthre*, his Kinsman, to convey him out of the King's Dominions. But the said *John* and *Thomas* conveyed him to strange Places, under close Confinement, till he agreed to pay the said *John de Louthre* and *Thomas*, a Fine of 230 Marks. Whereupon the King appointed *Henry de Percy*, *Ralph de Nevill*, and *Tho. de Lucy*, to enquire into the Fact. In 46 *Edward III.* he was again return'd one of the Knights for the County of *Westmoreland*, to the Parliament held at *Westminster*, which was the last time he serv'd; for growing in Years, I find *John* his Son and Heir, elected for that County, three Years after. And I presume this *Sir Hugh Louthre* departed this Life about that Time, having been employed in the most eminent Stations in these Shires, during his Title. And as he was in the Commission for Arraying all Men at Arms, &c. it's not to be doubted, but that he was in the several Engagements with the *Scots*, in one of which near *Durham*, their King *David* was taken Prisoner.

His Son and Heir *Sir John de Louthre*, Kt. in 50 *Edw. III.* was returned one of the Knights for the County of *Westmoreland*, and in the Indenture, he is wrote *Johis fil Hugo de Louthre*. He was also returned for the same County, with *James de Rikering*, to the Parliament held at *Gloucester*, in 2 *Richard II.* and the Year following, with *William de Threlhold*, to the Parliament held at *Westminster*. He was succeeded by *Robert*, his Son and Heir, and had also a second Son, *William de Louthre*, who in 14 *Richard II.* with *Sir Thomas Calyelle* and *Sir John Eston*, Kts. *William Salown*, *Henry Ken-Croft-pole*, and *Simon Ward*, obtained the King's Licence to challenge certain Persons of the Kingdom of *Scotland*, to perform and execute Feats of Arms. And thereupon the King appointed *John* Lord Rear to fix a Camp, and to be Judge in the said Feats. In 2 *Henry IV.* this *William de Louthre* was Sheriff of the County of *Cumberland*, as also in the 7th, 8th and 9th Years of that King. His eldest Son and Heir, *Robert de Louthre* (eldest Son and Heir of *Sir John*) was one of the Knights for *Cumberland*, in the Parliament held at *Westminster*, in 17 *Richard II.* And in 3 *Henry IV.* was

was the first in Commission with *William Ormonde*, *William Stapilton*, and the Sheriff of *Cambridgeshire*, to levy an Aid in the said County, for making the King's eldest Son a Knight, and the Marriage of the King's eldest Daughter; viz. 20s. out of each Knight's Fee, and 20s. for every 101. Land held in Socage, according to an Act of Parliament in 21 *Edward III.* In 2 *Henry IV.* he was again elected one of the Knights for *Cambridgeshire*; and served for that County, in 5 *Henry IV.* with his Brother, *William Louther*, and both of them, before that Year had been honoured with Knighthood. This *Sir Robert Louther*, in 8 *Henry IV.* was chosen with *John de Shalton*, Knight for *Cambridgeshire*, as also in 2 *Henry V.* with *Sir William de Luge*; and in 5 *Henry V.* with *Sir Peter de Tikel*. In 6 *Henry V.* he was Sheriff of *Cambridgeshire*, but afterwards I find no further mention of him, than that he died in *April*, A. D. 1430, and lies buried in the Parish Church of *Louth*, whereof the Family are Patrons.

To whom succeeded *Sir Hugh de Louther*, of *Louth*, Kt. who in the Life-time of his Father, served under that Victorious Monarch, King *Henry V.* in his Wars in *France*, and was in the Famous Battle of *Agincourt*, fought on Friday, 25. Oct. 1415, 5 *Henry V.* there being with him, *Gosfery de Louther*, and *Richard de Louther*. This *Sir Hugh de Louther* in 4 *Henry VI.* served in Parliament with *Sir Peter Tikel*, for the County of *Cambridgeshire*, as also in 9 *Henry VI.* with *Sir Christopher Curwen*, and in 27 *Henry VI.* with *Thomas Curwen*, and was Sheriff of the said County, in the 18th and 24th Years of King *Henry VI.* He married Anne, Daughter to *Sir Launcelot Thirkel*, Kt. by his Wife *Margaret*, Barons's *Wesley*, Widow of *John Lord Clifford* and *Westmoreland*, by whom he left Issue, a Son of his own Name, *Sir Hugh Louther*.

Which *Sir Hugh Louther*, on 17 Nov. 1501, 27 *Henry VII.* was made one of the Knights of the Bath at the Marriage of Prince *Arthur*, eldest Son of King *Henry VII.* and having wedded *Dorothy*, Daughter of *Henry Lord Clifford*, had Issue, *Sir John Louther*, his Son and Heir.

Which *Sir John Louther* was Sheriff of *Cambridgeshire* in 7 *Henry VIII.* before which Year the Honour of Knighthood was conferred on him. He was also Sheriff of the same County in 34 *Henry VIII.* and in the 24th Year of King *Edward VI.* he married Lucy, Daughter to *Sir Thomas* (the name is not clear in the original) of *Cambridgeshire*, by whom he left Issue, a Son of his own Name, *Sir John Louther*, who died in the 11th Year of King *Edward VI.*

Curtis, of *Workington* in *Cumberland*, by whom he had Issue several Sons and Daughters.

His eldest Son *Sir Richard Louth*, was Sheriff of *Cumberland*, in the 8th and 30th Years of Queen *Elizabeth*. He was likewise Lord Warden of the *West-Marches*, and thrice Commissioner in the great Affairs between *England* and *Scotland*. When *Mary Queen of Scots* fled into *England* and arrived at *Workington* in *Cumberland*, on the 17th of *May* 1568, Queen *Elizabeth* on Notice of it, sent Orders to this *Sir Richard Louth* to convey her to *Carlisle*. But whilst that Princess was in his Custody, in the Castle of *Carlisle*, he incurr'd the Queen's Displeasure, by permitting the Duke of *Norfolk* to visit her. In the 2d Year of King *James I.* he was specially commissioned to supervise the debatable Lands between *England* and *Scotland*; and departing this Life, in the Year 1607, aged 77, was buried with his Ancestors in the Church of *Louth*. He married *Frances*, Daughter of *John Middleton*, Esq; and was succeeded by *Sir Christopher Louth*, his Son and Heir.

Which *Sir Christopher Louth*, was born on the 8th of *September* 1557, and when King *James* the first came into *England*, on his Accession to the Crown, he was waited on by *Mr. Louth* with a gallant Company from the Borders of *Scotland* to *Newcastle*, where his Majesty conferred the Honour of Knighthood on him, the 13th of *April* 1603. In the 15th Year of King *James* the first, he was in a special Commission with *William Lord Howard*, *Philip Lord Wharton*, and others, Gentlemen of Quality, for repressing all Murders, Robberies, &c. on the Borders of *Scotland*. He was also in all other Commissions suiting his Degree, concerning the Government of the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Westmoreland*; and having married *Eleanor*, Daughter of *William Musgrave*, of *Hayton* in *Cumberland*, Esq; had Issue seven Sons, whereof *John*, his eldest Son succeeded to the Estate at *Louth*; and from *Robert*, his youngest Son, descended the Family of *Louth*, of *Mack* in *Com. Ebor.* whereof *Sir William Louth* was created a Baronet, the 15th of *June* 1697, & King *William III.* whole Son, *Sir Thomas Louth*, Bart. is a Member in the present Parliament for the Borough of *Lancaster*.

Sir John Louth (eldest Son and Heir of *Sir Christopher*) was one of the Knights for the County of *Westmoreland*, in the Parliament held in the 21st Year of King *James* the first, as also in three Parliaments in the Reign of *Charles I.* in

in the last of which, *John Lowther, Esq;* his eldest Son and Heir, was elected with him. He was Knighted the 6th of *January*, in the 2d Year of King *Charles I.* and was one of his Majesty's Council for the Government of the Northern Parts. He died on 15 *Sept.* 1637, and having married *Eleanor*, Daughter to *William Fleming*, of *Rydale* in *Com. Westmorland*, Esq; left Issue, three Sons.

1. Sir *John Lowther*.

2. Sir *Christopher Lowther*, who was created a Baronet, on the 11th of *June* 1642, and died in *September* 1644, whose Son and Heir, Sir *John Lowther*, serv'd in Parliament, as Knight of the Shire for *Cumberland*, from the 31st Year of King *Charles II.* to the Time of his Death. - He was one of the Commissioners of the *Admiralty*, in the Reign of King *William*, and dying at his Seat at the *Platt*, near *Whitehaven*, was buried in the Parish Church of *St. Bees* or *Begas*, leaving two Sons, Sir *Christopher Lowther*, Bart. who died without Issue, and was succeeded by his Brother, Sir *Jamas Lowther*, Bart. one of the Knights for the County of *Cumberland* in the present Parliament.

3. Sir *William Lowther*, of *Swillington* in *Com. Ebor.* from whom is descended the present Sir *William Lowther*, of *Swillington*, Bart. Member in the present Parliament for the Borough of *Pentefract*.

Sir *John Lowther*, of *Lowther*, eldest Son of the last Sir *John*, serv'd in Parliament with his Father, in the third Year of King *Charles I.* for the County of *Westmorland*, and in the Year 1640 was created a Baronet of *Nova Scotia*. He was a great Sufferer for the Royal Cause, and during the Usurpation liv'd retir'd, but was one of the Knights for *Westmorland*, in that Parliament which restored *K. Charles II.* He first married *Mary*, Daughter to Sir *Richard Flescher*, of *Hutton* in *Cumberland*, by whom he had four Sons, *John*, *Richard*, *Christopher* and *Hugh*. Secondly, *Elizabeth*, Widow of *Woolly Legh*, Esq; and Daughter of Sir *John Hare*, of *Stowe Bardolob* in *Com. Norf.* Kt. by whom he had three Sons, *Ralph*, born 3 *July* 1655; *William*, born 27 *April* 1659, and *Robert*, born 17 *February* 1662; also a Daughter, *Margaret*, born 27 *April* 1658, married to Sir *John Aubrey*, of *Llantrithid* in *Cym. Glamorg.* Bart. This Sir *John Lowther* liv'd in great Honour and Reputation, and departing this Life, at his House of *Lowther-Hall* in *Com. Westmorland*, on the last of *November* 1675, was buried on the 4th of *December*, in the Church of *Lowther*, with his Ancestors.

30 LOWTHER, Viscount Lonsdale.

His eldest Son, *John Lowther*, Esq; died before him, having first married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Henry Bellingham*, of *Levens* in *Com. Westmorland*, Bart. by whom he had Issue, Sir *John Lowther*, Bart. his Son and Heir, created Lord Viscount *Lonsdale*, and a Daughter, *Mary*, born 1652, and married to *John Lowther*, Esq; one of the Commissioners of the Revenue in Ireland. He secondly married *Mary*, Daughter of *William Wisbems*, of *Elsbam* in *Com. Cantii*, Esq; and by her left Issue, *William Lowther*, Esq; who on the Decease of *Jeremiah Bubb*, Esq; was elected a Member for the City of *Carlisle*, in that Parliament which first met in the second Year of King *William* and Queen *Mary*; but died soon after unmarried.

Sir *John Lowther*, Bart. (Grandson and Heir of Sir *John Lowther*, Bart.) was elected one of the Knights of the Shire for *Westmorland*, in the Parliament that met at *Westminster*, the 8th of *March* 1678-9, which being dissolved in *July*, and a new one called to meet on the 17th Day of *October* following, he was again elected for the said County. Which Parliament, after several Prorogations, did not sit to do Business till 21 Oct. 1680, when falling on the Popish Plot, and bringing in a Bill for disabling *James Duke of York*, from inheriting the Crown of *England*, &c. it was dissolved on the 18th of *January* the same Year. The Dissolution of the two last Parliaments, put the Nation in some Ferment, and oblig'd his Majesty to call another to meet at *Oxford*, the 21st of *March* the same Year; but this Change of Place, very much displeased the major Part of both Houses, who apprehended some Arbitrary Designs in it; and Sir *John Lowther*, with most of the old Members being chosen, proceeded with the same Zeal upon the Bill of Exclusion, whereby they were dissolved seven Days after their Meeting. This was the last Parliament call'd by King *Charles*; and in that call'd by King *James*, Sir *John Lowther* was again elected, as he was also in the Convention Parliament that settled the Crown on the Prince and Princess of *Orange*, and in all other Parliaments whilst he was a Commoner. He had the Courage to concert with his Friends, the Revolution brought about by his Majesty King *William*, and on his Landing in the *West*, secured the City of *Carlisle*, and made the Counties of *Cumberland* and *Westmorland* appear in his Interest. For which Services, on his Accession to the Crown, he was constituted Vice Chamberlain of his Household, and sworn of his Privy Council, *February* 19 1688, five Days after their Majesties were proclaim'd. Also

LOWTHER, Viscount Lonsdale. 31

on his Majesty's appointing the Lords Lieutenants of the several Counties, he was constituted Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Westmorland*, 18 April 1689. In the Year following, 19 *Marsii* 1689, he was constituted one of the Lords of the Treasury; and at the same Time held his Place of Vice Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household. On the first of *March* 1691, he resign'd his Place of Commissioner of the Treasury; and in the Year 1693, being desirous of Retirement, he ask'd the King's Leave to resign his Place of Vice Chamberlain of the Household, which his Majesty being pleas'd to grant, *Peregrine Bertie*, Esq; was sworn in his Room, *February* 19, 1693.

On the first of *May* 1696, when the King took Leave of his Council, and declar'd the Lords Justices of *England* for the Administration of the Government, during his Absence (setting out for *Holland* the Day after,) and at the same time, taking into Consideration the great Services of Sir *John Lowther*, he was pleas'd to advance him to the Dignity of a Viscount, and Baron of this Kingdom, by the Style and Title of Baron *Lowther*, of *Lowther*, and Viscount *Lonsdale*, in the County of *Westmorland*. On the 18th of *May* 1699, his Lordship was sworn in Council, Lord Privy Seal; and was twice one of the Lords Justices, for the Government of the Kingdom, during his Majesty's Absence, in the Years 1699 and 1700, when he departed this Life. His other Employments, rare Vertues, and great Accomplishments, are thus set forth, on his Monument in the Church of *Lowther*, where his Lordship lies buried.

Hic juxta deponitur,

D. *Johannis*, Vice Comes de *Lonsdale*,
Baro *Lowther*.

Acavis Equestr. ordinis ultra XXX, vix intercisa serie, editus.

Invictissimo *Gulielmo* III. Britanniarum Regi,

(Post operam in Libertate Patriæ vindicandâ foeliciter navata)

A Consiliis Secretioribus

Ex summis *Aerarii Angliæ* Commissionariis Primarius;

Arcis *Carlolensis* Præfectus;

Militiæ in *Cumbria & Westmaria*, Comitatibus legatus, &c.

Privati Sigilli Custos.

Et ex supremis Regni, absente Rege, Justitiariis.

Literatorum *Mecenas*, pariter & *Coriphæus*.

Dicendi facultatem (inimitabilem!) qui, Mentis acutissime,

Et generis antiqui Decus, morum Nobilitate, superavit.

52 *LOWTHER, Viscount Lonsdale.*

In Comitibus Regni, Legum & Religionis Patriæ Vindex:
 Regi Populum, Populo Regem sublevando ministravit:
 Utriusq; amantissimus utriq; juxta charus.
 Regnorum *Angliæ & Scotiæ* adunandorum,
 Et generalis Naturalizationis decernendæ Patronus,
 In quibus tantum defecit, ne si præsens sæculum omnia sibi deberet,
 Nihil à Nepotibus posteræ Ætati sperandum remaneret.
 Amicis (quorum tot habuit, quot Respub. nec plures voluit)
 Facilis, Suavis, Benignus.
 Novos Honorum Titulos cum a Grato Rege promeruit,
 Virtutibus Titulos ornavit.
 Cunctis deniq; cum publicæ tum privæ Vitæ Officiis
 Integerrimè & Summâ cum Laude Functis
 Charitate in Patriam (proh! nimia)
 Et Laboribus, quibus Pars sua mortalis impar confectus
 Cum fuerat Reipub. necessarius maximè
 Præmature fato cessit
 VI Id. Jul. Anno Dom. MDCC. cum vixisset Annos XLV.
 Mens. II. Dies XVIII.
 Æternum Fama victurus.
 Lachrymas, quas nulli vivus moriens omnibus, excussit.
 Nec sæculo terminandas,
 Ni Sobolem reliquisset utriusq; sexus numerosiorem,
 Et quâ publicum damnum denuo refarciretur,
 Sui simillimam.
 Non segnius Deo inserviit, quam seculo;
 Hinc Scholam *Louthrianam* extruxit,
 Reditibusq; donavit amplis,
 Et Ædem hanc sacram Vetustate collapsam, instauravit
 Ut deinceps Sedem avitam nobilitaret auspiciatius.
 Memoræ sacrum,
Catharina Vice-Comitissa de *Lonsdale*
 Ex illustri *Thynnorum & Coventriorum* Prosapia oriunda,
 Conjux tanto Viro digna
 Inter luctus posuit.

Which Lady Catherine, Viscountess Lonsdale, departed this Life in *January* 1712, and was buried at *Lowther* by her Lord, to whom she was married on the third of *December* 1674. She was the youngest of the two Daughters of Sir Henry Frederick Thynne, and Sister to Thomas Lord Viscount Weymouth. They left Issue three Sons and five Daughters.

1. Richard,

1. *Richard*, Lord Viscount *Lonsdale*, who died in the same Year he came of Age, of the Small Pox, at *Lowther-hall*, in December 1713.

2. *Henry*, now Lord Viscount *Lonsdale*.

3. The Honourable *Anthony Lowther*, Esq; a Member in the present Parliament for the County of *Westmoreland*, and one of the Commissioners of the Revenue in *Ireland*.

Mary, eldest Daughter, married to Sir *John Wentworth*, of *North-Elmsal* and *Broadsworth* in *Com. Ebor.* Baronet, to whom she was first Wife.

Elizabeth, second Daughter, married to Sir *William Ramsden*, of *Byrom* in *Com. Ebor.* Bart.

Jane, third Daughter.

Margaret, fourth Daughter, married to *Joseph Pennington*, Esq; (now Sir *Joseph*) Son and Heir to Sir *William Pennington*, of *Moncaster* in the County of *Cumberland*, Baronet.

Barbara, fifth Daughter, married to *Thomas Howard*, Son and Heir to *William Howard*, of *Corbey* in *Cumberland*, Esq;

Which *Henry* Lord Viscount *Lonsdale*, on the 5th of September 1715, was constituted *Custos Rotulorum* for the County of *Westmoreland*; and on the 8th of August 1717, succeeded the Duke of *Grafton*, as one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bedchamber. In the same Year, waiting on the King at *Newmarket*, and his Majesty honouring the University of *Cambridge* with his Presence, he had then conferred on him the Degree of Dr. of Laws. On the Accession of his present Majesty, his Lordship was constituted Constable of the Tower of *London*, and Lord Lieutenant of the Hamlets thereof, which he resign'd in the Year 1731.

TITLES.] *Henry Lowther*, Viscount *Lonsdale*, Baron *Lowther* and Baronet. One of the Lords of the Privy Council, Lord Lieutenant and *Custos Rotulorum* for the County of *Westmoreland*.

CREATIONS.] Baron *Lowther*, of *Lowther* in *Com. Westmoreland*, and Viscount *Lonsdale* in the same County, 28 May (1696) 8 Will. III.

ARMS.] Or, six Annulets, 3, 2, and 1, Sable.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Dragon Passant, with Wings display'd, Argent.

E 3

SUPPORTERS.]

54 O BRIEN, Viscount Tadcaster.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Horses, Argent, each gorg'd with a Garland or Chaplet of Lawrel, proper.

MOTTO.] *Magistratus indicat Virum.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Louthber-hall* in the County of *Westmoreland*, two Miles from *Penrith*, and 212 from *London*; and at *Drumbough-castle* in *Cumberland*, six Miles from *Carlisle*, and 234 from *London*.

O BRIEN, Viscount Tadcaster.

IX. THE Family of O'Brien is agreed to be one of the most Ancient and Noble in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; all of the Name being originally descended from *Brian Boraimé*, by some Authors call'd *Brian Borous*, by others *Brian Boravius* or *Boruma*; who was proclaim'd King of all *Ireland*, about the Beginning of the eleventh Century. The *Irish* Chronologists and Antiquaries do as unanimously agree in tracing this Monarch's Pedigree, in a direct Line from *Heber* or *Hiberius* (who jointly with his Brother *Hermion*, was the first King of the *Milesian* Race that ever reign'd in *Ireland*) as their Historians do, in representing him the greatest Prince, both for his Wisdom, Piety, Valour, and Justice, that ever sat upon the *Irish* Throne. At his first coming to the Crown, he found his Kingdom engag'd in a bloody War with the *Danes*, who were endeavouring to conquer the whole Nation: And at the same time, saw several of his Subjects, even some of the *Irish* Provincial Kings themselves, join'd in a most unnatural Confederacy with the common Enemy. Whereupon, without loss of time, he rais'd an Army, at the Head of which, he, in Person, fought against the *Danes* and their Confederates, no less than twenty four Battles, and with so good Success, that towards the End of his Reign, no *Danes* were left in *Ireland*, except some few he suffered to stay there. After this he neglected nothing that might conduce to put his Kingdom in a flourishing Condition; but was soon diverted by another great Army of *Danes*, sent by their King, under the Command

Command of his two Sons, *Carolus Knutus* and *Andreas*, on the Invitation of *Malmore Mac Marchoe*, Provincial King of *Leinster*, and landing at *Dublin*, were join'd by the said King; who, thereupon, with the *Danish* Generals, sent a Herald to the King of *Ireland*, challenging him to fight at *Clontarf*, a Place within two Miles of *Dublin*; on which both Armies agreeing, and joining Battle, the Event put an End to all the *Danish* Hopes in *Ireland*. Which famous Battle, so remarkable in History, was the twenty fifth fought against them in Person by *Brian Boraimhe*. Prince *Marchoe O'Brien*, the King's eldest Son, whom *St James Ware*, in his Book entitled *Antiquitates Hiberniae*, calls *Murchadus*, prevail'd with the King his Father, who was eighty four Years of Age, to retire and sit in his Tent, in Sight of the Battle, and took upon himself the Management of the Fight; which he did with so much Skill and Bravery, that the *Irish* Historians mention his Name with great Encomiums. The Success was doubtful for a great while; but Prince *Marchoe* at length prevail'd, and a great Slaughter was made amongst the Enemy, when unfortunately pushing too forward, he and his Son *Terlogh*, otherwise call'd *Terduhann O'Brien*, were killed. Which the old King perceiving from his Tent, came out immediately, which so encourag'd his Men, that they soon gain'd the Field of Battle; but whilst they were pursu'd by his Army, he, being much griev'd for the Loss of his Son and Grandson, and quite spent and fatigu'd, retir'd to his Tent; where, before any of his Forces return'd from their eager Pursuit, he was murdered by a Party of *Danes*, that ran that Way to avoid his Troops and save their Lives. In this Battle were kill'd, besides himself, his Son, and Grandson, seven little Kings, and most of the Nobility of *Munster* and *Connaght*, and four Thousand of inferior Degree. On the other Side were killed, the King of *Leinster*, who occasion'd the Battle, with his principal Nobility, and 3000 of his Soldiers. Of the *Danes* were slain, the King of *Denmark's* said two Sons, and 10700 of their Men. This Slaughter was on Good-Friday, the 23d of April 1014. The *Danes* never after attempted to invade *Ireland* but once, under the Command of *Magnus* King of *Denmark*, when *Muriestagh O'Brien*, Great Grandson to *Brian Boraimhe*, reigned in chief there. But *Magnus* had no better Success than his Ancestors; he landed with Part of his Army, but both he and they were killed before the rest could land, which so daunted those remaining on Board, that they immediately return'd. This *Muriestagh O'Brien* usurp'd the Kingdom from his elder

Brother *Dermoid*, which he did not long enjoy in Peace, being, as was said before, attacked by the *Danes*, and after by the King of *Tyrconnel*, who disputed the Sovereignty of *Ireland* with him; and likewise by his own Brother *Dermoid*. But being a warlike Prince, he maintain'd his Ground (yet not without great Devastation of the Country, and Spilling much Blood) till about the twentieth Year of his Reign. In the Year 1119, he resign'd his Crown, and turn'd Monk in the Monastery of *Lismore*, and was the last Monarch of the Family. O *Conner*, King of *Connaught*, usurping the Sovereignty, notwithstanding the Opposition given him by *Terlogh O'Brien*, Son to the aforesaid *Dermoid* (to whom of right the Monarchy belong'd) who, at *Moinmboir* in *Munster*, with the Forces of that Province only, fought O *Conner* and the Troops of all the three other, and perform'd Wonders, but were at length forc'd to yield to the great Inequality of Numbers.

This Sovereignty thus obtain'd, did not continue above 52 Years in the O *Conner* Family; for when King *Henry II.* landed in *Ireland*, (of which all our *English* Historians give an Account) invited thither by *Mac Murchoe* King of *Leinster*; O *Conner* submitted to him without striking a Stroke. At which Time *Donald O'Brien*, Son of *Terlogh*, last nam'd, was living: Of whom *Wareus* says in his *Antiquitates Hiberniae*, *Nec Silentio præteriri debet ex Familia O'Brienorum, Donaldus O'Brien, Rex Lymericensis, ab largione non solum Ecclesiæ Laonenſi, sed quam plurimis etiam aliis concessus, ab Hibernicis multum celebratus.* He met *Henry II.* at *Cashell*, and submitted to him by the Name of *Donald O'Brien* King of *Lymerick*, as appears by an *Irish* Act of Parliament made in the eleventh of Queen *Elizabeth*, for the Attainder of *Shan O'Neale*. *Irish Statutes, fol. 237.* *David's Discovery of the State of Ireland, fol. 16.* King *Henry III.* styles him King of *Thomond* in the following Record. *Rex Regi Tosmond salutem, concessimus vobis terram Tosmond, quam prius tenuistis per firmam centum & triginta Marcarum, tenendum de nobis usque ad Ætatem nostram.* Since this, the Chief of the O *Brien* Family was constantly stiled King of *Thomond*, till *Murrogh O'Brien* arriving in *England*, 3 *June*, in 35 *Henry VIII.* resign'd his Title and Principality to King *Henry VIII.* and was created Earl of *Thomond*, during Life, by Letters Patent, bearing Date at *Greenwich*, 1 *July* 1543, 35 *Henry VIII.* Remainder to his Brother *Conner O'Brien* for Life, as also a Baron of the said Kingdom, by the Style and Title of Baron *Ibrackyn* to him and the Heirs Male of his Body.

Body. And by other Letters Patent, bearing the same Date the King creates *Connor O'Brien*, Baron of *Ibrackyn* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, to him and the Heirs Male of his Body, as also the Title of Earl of *Thomond*, after the Decease of *Murrogh O'Brien*. And by the same Letters Patent, having granted to the said *Connor*, an Annuity of 20 l. per Annum for Life; he grants the said Annuity to him, and the Heirs Male of his Body, as also the Moiety of the Monastery of *Clare*, and the Monastery of *Gleanaganagbo*, alias Isle of *Cannons*, which the said *Connor* then held.

The said *Murrogh*, Earl of *Thomond*, was Son to *Terlogh* or *Terlachus O'Brien*, and had three elder Brothers, *Connor*, *Tieg*, and *Donogh*. *Connor*, the eldest, was the last of twelve Princes of the *O'Brien* Family, since the Landing of King *Henry II.* in *Ireland*, that were stiled only either Kings of *Limerick* or *Thomond*, instead of Sovereign Monarchs of all *Ireland*, as their Ancestors were.

The said Earl's two Brothers, *Tieg* and *Donogh* died without Issue: His said Brother *Connor*, last King of *Thomond*, left Issue, *Donogh O'Brien*, a Minor, to whom of right did belong the Principality, whereof the said Earl *Murrogh* his Uncle possess'd himself, under Pretence of a most unreasonable Custom call'd *Tanistry*, then used in that Kingdom, but now abolished; whereby the Estate and Title was to descend, for Life only, upon the eldest and worthiest Man of the Blood, and Surname of him that died last seized; *Seniori & dignissimo viro Sanguinis & cognominis*.

But King *Henry VIII.* being sensible of the Injustice done to the said *Connor O'Brien*, us'd this Expedient to please both; by his Letters Patent, he created *Murrogh* Earl of *Thomond* for his Life, as is already observed, which Title the said *Donogh* enjoy'd after his said Uncle *Murrogh's* Death, and by Vertue of which Patent, *Henry O'Brien*, the now Earl of *Thomond*, enjoys his Title, as being Heir Male to the said *Donogh*.

Murrogh O'Brien, the first Earl of *Thomond*, left Issue, *Dermoid* and *Tieg O'Brien*; from which *Dermoid* in a direct Line, is descended the present Earl of *Inchiqueen*; and from *Tieg O'Brien*, Brother to the aforesaid *Dermoid*, descended Sir *Donat O'Brien* of *Linemeach*, Bart. a Gentleman of a plentiful Fortune, and great Interest in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

I shall now return to *Donogh* Earl of *Thomond*, who, as I have shew'd before, succeeded to the Title of Earl of *Thomond*, and Baron of *Ibrackyn*. Which *Donogh* married
Olen

Olen Butler, Daughter to the Earl of Ormond; and was succeeded by *Connor* his Son, who married *Mac Ibrictra's* Daughter, and had Issue by her three Sons, whereof *Donat* or *Donogh* Earl of *Thomond* was the eldest: From *Tieg O'Brien*, second Son, *Connor* or *Cornelius O'Brien*, next Heir apparent to the present Earl of *Thomond* (on Failure of Issue Male) lineally descends; and from *Daniel O'Brien*, third Son, the Lords Viscount *Clare*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, derive their Descent.

Donat or *Donogh O'Brien* aforesaid, commonly call'd the great Earl of *Thomond*, was President of *Munster*, Privy Counsellor in *Ireland*, and very much in Favour both with Queen *Elizabeth* and King *James I.* He married first the Lord *Roche's* Daughter, and had Issue by her the Lady *Margaret*, married to *Cormack Mac Carthy*, Son and Heir to the Lord *Muskerry*. He afterwards married the Lord *Kildare's* Sister, by whom he had two Sons, *Henry* Lord *O'Brien* and Sir *Barnaby O'Brien*.

The elder Son *Henry* Earl of *Thomond* married the Daughter of Sir *William Brereton*, Knight, and died, leaving only five Daughters; the Lady *Mary* married to *Charles Colman* Lord Viscount *Callen*; the Lady *Margaret* to *Edward Somerset*, Marquis of *Worcester*; the Lady *Elizabeth* to *Dutton* Lord *Gerrard* of *Bromley*; the Lady *Anne* married to her own first Cousin, *Henry* Earl of *Thomond*; and the Lady *Henora* was first married to Sir *Francis Englefield*, and afterwards to Sir *Robert Howard*, sixth Son of *Thomas*, the first Earl of *Berkshire*. The Title and Estate descended to his Brother Sir *Barnaby O'Brien*.

Which *Barnaby*, his Successor, by his Wife *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *George Farmer*, Kt. Ancestor to the present Earl of *Pomfret*, left Issue *Henry* Earl of *Thomond*, and *Penelope O'Brien*, married to *Henry* Earl of *Peterborough*, Uncle to *Charles* the present Earl of that Name.

Henry Earl of *Thomond* married, as is aforesaid, the Lady *Anne O'Brien* his first Cousin, and had Issue by her *Henry* Lord *Ibrackyn*, who married the Lady *Katherine Stenart*, Sister and sole Heir to *Charles* Duke of *Richmond* and *Lenox*. He died in the Life-time of his Father, leaving Issue a Son *Donogh* or *Donatus*, who married *Sophia*, Daughter to *Thomas Osborn* Duke of *Leeds*, and died without Issue; as also two Daughters, *Mary* and *Katherine*, whereof the eldest was married to *John* Earl of *Kildare*, and the other to *Edward* Earl of *Clarendon*, who left by her an only Daughter and Heir,

Heir, from whom the present Earl of *Darnley*, of *Ireland*, and Lord *Clifton* in *England*, is descended.

The said *Henry* Earl of *Thomond*, burying his first Lady, married afterwards *Sarah*, Daughter of Sir *Francis Russell*, of *Chipenham* in *Cambridgeshire*, Bart. and by her had Issue, besides a Son and Daughter that died unmarried, the Lady *Penelope* O'Brien, first Wife to *Henry* Earl of *Suffolk* and *Bindon*; the Lady *Mary*, married to Sir *Matthew Dudley*, of *Clifton* in *Northamptonshire*, Bart. and *Henry Horatio* Lord O'Brien, who died also in the Life-time of his Father, having married the Lady *Henrietta Somerset*, youngest Daughter to *Henry* Duke of *Beaufort*, by whom he had Issue, *Henry* the present Earl of *Thomond*, and three Daughters, Lady *Mary*, Lady *Margaret*, and Lady *Elizabeth*.

Which *Henry*, now Earl of *Thomond*, born 14 August 1688, having distinguish'd himself in Defence of the Protestant Succession, and in Consideration of his Descent from such noble Ancestors, was deservedly advanc'd, by his Majesty King *George* on his Accession to the Crown, to the Dignity of a Viscount of *England*, by the Style and Title of Viscount *Tadcaster* in *Com. Ebor.*

He married *Elizabeth*, eldest Daughter of *Charles Seymour* the present Duke of *Somerset*, by whom he hath no Issue.

TITLES.] *Henry* O'Brien, Viscount *Tadcaster*, Baron of *Ibrackyn*, Earl of *Thomond*, and Lord Lieutenant and *Custos Rotulorum* for the County of *Essex*.

CREATIONS.] Baron of *Ibrackyn* in the County of *Thomond*, and Earl of the said County (being Irish Honours) by Letters Patent 1 July (1543) 35 *Henry VIII.* And Viscount *Tadcaster* in *Com. York*, 19 October (1714) 1 *George I.*

ARMS.] Gules, three Lions passant, guardant in Pale, party per Pale, Or and Argent.

CREST.] On a Wreath a Dexter Arm, naked, issuing out of a Cloud, and brandishing a Sword, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Lions guardant, party per Fess, Or and Argent.

MOTTO.] *Viguer de Pessus.*

CHIEF

60 St. JOHN, Viscount St. John.

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Great Billing*, two Miles from *Norhampton*, and 56 from *London*; and at *Short Grove* in the County of *Essex*, two Miles from *Saffron Walden*, and 33 from *London*.

St. JOHN, Viscount St. John.

X. THIS Family is paternally descended from the *Portes* Lords of *Basing* in *Hampshire*, who were great Barons at the Time of the Conquest; and by maternal Descent derive their Surname of *St. John* in lineal Succession, from *William de St. John*, who enter'd *England* with the Conqueror, and attended the Army as Grand Master of the Artillery, and Supervisor of the Waggon and Carriages, for which Reason, the Horse Hames or Collar was born for his Cognizance. And his Name occurs in the Roll of *Battle Abbey*, among those who were with the Conqueror, when he obtain'd that memorable Victory near *Hastings*.

This *William de St. John*, part of whose Estate was the Manor of *Belington*, had to Wife *Oliva*, Daughter of *Ralph de Filgiers* in *Normandy*, Grandfather to *Jeffrey de Filgiers*, whose Sister *Clementia*, of the Family of *Filgiers*, Widow of *Alan de Dinant*, about the Time of King *John*, was the second Wife of *Ranulph de Blundeville* Earl of *Chester*.

This *William* was the Father of *Thomas de St. John*, that held Lands in *Com. Oxon.* 13 *Henry I.* and gave to the Monks of *St. Peters* in *Gloucester*, his Lands called *Ragge*, lying in *Standish*: But after this *Thomas's* Death, *John de St. John*, who was his Brother, and inherited his Lands in *England*, and principally the Lordship of *Stanton* in *Com. Oxon.* (Henceforth, for Distinctions to other Towns of the same Name, called *Stanton St. John*) for 5 *Steph.* he gave 160 Marks of Silver for Livery of those Lands; and was a Witness to that Grant of the Church of *Combe* made to the Monks of *Egnesham* in *Oxfordshire* by the Empress *Maud*; and likewise Enfeoffed those Monks with the Church of *Stanton*: He was a Witness also to another Charter of that Empress, confirming the Donation of *Baldwin* Earl of *Devon*, to the Chapel of *St. James* at *Exon*, an Alien Priory.

This

This *John* was not a little famous in the Reign of King *William Rufus*, being one of the 12 Knights, who accompanying *Robert Fitz Hamon*, Lord of Gloucester, in that War-like Expedition he made against the *Welsh*, had in Reward of the great Benefits and Helps they afforded in many Victories (as other Knights that attended had) the Castle of *Fal-mont*, *Faumont*, or *Fauman*, (as variously written) in the County of Glamorgan.

John St. John aforesaid, had Issue *Thomas de St. John*, Lord of *Stanton St. John*, living 13 *Henry II.* and Father to *Roger de St. John*, who in 22 *Henry II.* was assess'd 133 *l.* 6s and 8d. for trespassing in the King's Forests in *Com. Oxon.* and being dead, in the 16th Year of King *John*, *Jeffry de Luci* gave 300 Marks for the Wardship and Marriage of his Heir, whose Name was *John*, as it seems, for such an one was in the Holy Wars with King *Richard I.* and in 4 *Henry III.* I find that *Jeffrey le Dispenser* gave the King 100 *l.* for the Wardship of the Heir of him the said *John*, and for the Custody of his Lands during his Minority.

The Elder Brother to *Thomas de St. John*, I take to be *Roger de St. John*, which *Roger* intermarrying with *Cicely*, Daughter and Heir to *Robert de Haya*, Lord of the Manor of *Halmac* in *Com. Suffex*, (given unto him by his Kinsman, King *Henry I.*) had also by her a Daughter, *Muriel*, and two Sons, *William de St. John*, mention'd among the Barons and Knights in the Rolls, for payment of Scutage for Knights Fees in the County of *Suffex*, and *Robert de St. John*, who augmented the Number of Monks at *Boxgrave* in that County, from 3 to 15, *William* adding 10, and *Robert 2*, the 3 being instituted by their Maternal Ancestor *Robert de Haya*, the pious Founder of that Priory, which he made a Cell to *Essay* in *Normandy*.

Muriel had for Husband *Reginal de Aureval*, of whom proceeded *Mabil*, married unto *Adam de Port*, a great Baron, having the Head of his Barony at *Basing*, in *Com. Southampton*, Son of *John*, Son of *Henry*, Son of *Hugh de Port*, Proprietor of 55 Lordships in the County of *Southampton*, temp. *William I.* A Person of very ample Revenues, as may be seen under the Title of *Terra Hugonis de Port*, in *Doomsday-Book*, some of which, at least 2 Manors, *Cerdesford* and *Eschetune* in *Hampshire*, he had from his Ancestors before the Entrance of *William the Norman Duke*.

Nevertheless,

Nevertheless, as great as he was, his chief Heir-Male, *William* the Son of *Adam de Porte*, by *Muriel*, assumed the Surname of his Grandmother by the Mother's side, *Viz. St. John*, writing himself *Willielmus de Sancto Johanne Filius & Haer. Ada de Port.*

This *William de St. John* is stil'd Son and Heir of *Adam de Port*, confirming to the Monks of *Boxgrave*, what *Robert de Haya*, *Roger* and *William*, and *Robert de St. John*, his Predecessors, Lords of *Halmac*, had given them.

The said *William de St. John* enjoy'd the Barony of *Basing*, and likewise gave to the aforesaid Monks of *Boxgrave*, eleven Virgates of Land in the Town of *Walborneton*, and Pasture for twelve Oxen and as many Cows, &c. and in the Town of *Cencone*, two Virgates of Land, and Pasture for Sheep, Part also of his Wood near *Boxgrave*; and likewise a Virgate in *Halmac*, to the Church of *Boxgrave*, for the Souls of *William* and *Robert de St. John*, and *Adam de Port*, his Father, and *Mabel* his Mother; witnessed by *Geffry FEVERELL*, *Roger Hay*, and *Geffry de St. John*, under the Seal of his Arms, on a Chief, two Mulletts, as now born by his Descendants.

To this *William de St. John* Lord of *Basing*, by God-child (*Godehelda*) his Wife, Daughter of *Paganel*, succeeded *Robert de St. John*, his Son and Heir; other Children he had, as *Jeffry* and *Adam*.

Robert de St. John, Lord of *Basing*, Anno 38 *Henry III.* obtain'd a Charter of free Warren in all his demesne Lands at *Warusford* and *Chanton*, in Com. *Southampton*, *Westret*, *Hampton*, *Gadnewood*, *Walferton* and *Bernham*, in Com. *Suffex*; as also at *Schisford*, in Com. *Barks*. And in 42 *Henry III.* had Summons among divers other great Men, to be at *Chester* upon Monday next, after the Feast of *St. John Baptist*, well accoutred with Horse and Arms, to oppose the Incursions of the *Walls*. Likewise 45 *Henry III.* he obtain'd License to fix a Pale upon the Bank of his Moat at *Basing*; as also to continue it so fortified during the King's Pleasure: And 50 *Henry III.* was constituted Governor of the Castle at *Percheffor*, but died the next Year, or before; for then had *John*, his Son and Heir, by the Daughter of *William de Cantelupe*, Livery of his Lands, doing his Homage; the Brother of which *John* was *William*, whose Posterity bore for Arms, till the Time of Queen *Elizabeth*, *Argent* on a Chief *Gules*, the two Mulletts, over all a Bend of the Second, as a Note of Cadency.

This

This *William* beforemention'd, had the Castle of *Faumont* in *Glamorganshire*, by the Gift of his Father, *Robert* the second Lord *St. John*, of *Basing*. He lived in the Reign of King *Edward I.* about which Time, no one of his Name, I find *Isabel* was Wife, who was Daughter and Coheir to *William Camhmartin*; and 'tis evident that he had two Sons, *Henry*, who died without Issue, and *Sir John St. John*, who, by *Beatrice* his Wife, had Issue another *Sir John St. John*, of *Faumont*, his Son and Heir, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir to *Sir Henry Hamfrevile*, of *Penmark*, of whom proceeded *Sir Oliver St. John*, Father to another *Sir John St. John*, Lord of *Penmark*, and greatly enriched by the Intermarrriages of his Grandfather and Father with the Female Coheirs of *Sir John Parvly*, of *Parvly* in *Com. Northampton*, (the Heir general of *Folios*) and with the Coheir of *Delabere*.

This last *Sir John*, who was found Cousin and Heir to *Sir John Delabere*, had Issue, *Sir Oliver St. John*, who came first to possess the Lordship of *Bletsbo*, in the Reign of King *Henry VI.* by taking to Wife *Margaret*, Sister and sole Heir to *John de Beauchamp*, of *Bletsbo* in *Com. Northampton*, Kt. a Junior Line of the *Beauchamps* of *Powick*, which branched from the old Earls of *Warwick*; by which *Lydiard Tregon* also came into this Family of *St. John*, possessed by *Beauchamp* ever since the Marriage of *Roger*, Baron *Beauchamp* of *Bletsbo*, temp. *Edward III.* with the Eldest Sister and Coheir of *Sir William de Passbul*, Lord of *Bletsbo*, to whom it descended by *Broye*, the Original Owner, and the Lords *Grandison*.

This *Sir Oliver*, says *Leland* in his *Itinerary*, Vol. 6. had six or seven Daughters, of whom I find only the Names of four, viz. *Edith*, Wife unto *Jeffry Pole*, Kt. *Elizabeth* unto *John* Lord *Zouch* of *Codnor*; *Mary* unto *Richard Progenball*, of *Progenball*; and *Elinabest*; also two Sons, *Sir John* and *Sir Oliver*.

From *Sir John St. John*, of *Bletsbo*, the eldest, descended the Earl of *Bolinbrook*, and the present Lord *St. John* of *Bletsbo*.

Margaret Beauchamp, the Mother of the said *Sir John* and *Oliver*, was afterwards Wife of *John Beaufort*, Duke of *Somerset*, who had Issue by her, *Margaret*, Countess of *Richmond*, Mother to *Henry VII.* King of *England*.

Oliver St. John, second Son, had the Lordship of *Lydiard Tregon*, Part of his Mother's Inheritance, and was, as *Leland* writes (in his *Itinerary*) a stout-black Man, and dy'd at

at Fonterabia in Spain. His Last Will and Testament is as follows.

Ex Registr' vocat Horn in Cur' Prærog' Cont'.

In the Name of GOD, Amen. This is the laste Will of me Olyver Seynt John, Esquier, Sonne to the excellent Dutchesse of Somerset. First, I bequeth my Soule to Almighty GOD, and to our Lady Seynt Mary, and to the Saynts of Heven; and my Bodie to be buried in the Quier afore Saynt Andrew, in the Parish Church of Stoke. Also I Will, that my Wife have during her Life, all my Lands and Tenements in Legeard Tregos and Polton, with the Maner of Borwode and Whatfildhall, which is myne, by the Resonne and Gift of my Lady, my Modre, with a Place which I purchased in the Lordshippe of Hachmore, called Hillisthing in Dorsetshire. Also I Will, That my Wife have all suche Landes as be myne, by the Reason and Gift of the Kyng's Grace, as Hatfeld Peverall, with the Ternyns and Wayes South, with Dapford and Depford Stroud, otherwise called West Grenewich. Also, I Will, That she have the Lordeship of Garseynton, and that after her Decease, all the forsaid Lordshippes, Landes and Tenements returne unto my Sonne John, and to his Heires. Also I Will, That my Wife have the Lordeship of Lollam, the which I purchased to geve and Sell, as in fee simple. Moreover I Will, That Rauf Rochford have all such Landes and Tenements as I purchased within the Lordeship of Sowthe Stoke and North Stoke. Also, I Will, that my Wife have all my Goodes, moveable and unmoveable, and that she occupie as myne Executour, Sale by herself, and to dispose all my Goodes for the Helth of my Soule, as she thinks best. Thees being Witnesses, Master Richard Bullock, John Writh, Henry Bigotte, and Rauf Rocheford, with other Tomen; and made the seconde Daye of Marche, in the Yere of our Lord God, MCCCCLXXXVI.

The Probate bears Date 10 April 1497.

His Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter to Henry Lord Scroop, of Bolton, by whom he had a Son John, and three Daughters; Elizabeth, married to Fitz-Gerald Earl of Kildare; Eleanor, to Thomas Grey Marquess of Dorset; and Margaret, Lady Abbess of Shafton.

Which

Which *John*, his only Son, was knighted by K. *Henry VII.* to whom he was of Kin; and was one of the Executors to *Margaret*, Countess of *Richmond*, Mother to that Monarch, who died on the 26th of *June*, in the first Year of her Grandson's Reign, King *Henry VIII.* She was Foundress of *Christ's* and *St. John's* College in *Cambridge*, having left the Issues and Profits of her Estate for that Purpose, which was wisely applied by the Executors, who were true to the Trust and Confidence repos'd in them, in doing their Part, by pursuing the Foundress's Intention. This Sir *John St. John* died in Parts beyond the Seas, 1 *Sept.* 4. *Henry VIII.* leaving *John*, his Son and Heir, seven Years of Age, by *Jane*, his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir *John Ewarby* by *Catherine*, his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Sir *Hugh Annesley*, of *Maple Durham*.

Which *John*, was in Ward to Sir *Richard Carew*, of *Bedington*, Kt. who married him to *Margaret*, one of his Daughters; by which Lady he had three Sons, *Nicholas*, *William*, and *John*; whereof the eldest, *Nicholas St. John*, of *Lydiard Tregoze*, Esq; had to Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Richard Blunt*, of *Maple Durham* in *Com. Oxon.* Kt. and by her had Issue two Sons, *John* and *Oliver*, and five Daughters.

Oliver, the second Son, was sent to study the Law in the Inns of Court; and happening into a Quarrel with one *Best*, Captain of the Guard to Queen *Elizabeth*, and Champion of *England*, kill'd him in single Duel; for which he was forc'd to leave the Kingdom. He first served in the Army of Sir *Francis Vere*, and Sir *Horace Vere* in *Flanders*, in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, where he had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on him. In 1601, 44 *Elizabeth*, he was sent with his Regiment into *Ireland*, against the *Spaniards*, who had landed there, and had taken Possession of *Kingsale*; and gave great Proof of his Courage and Conduct at the Battle of *Kingsale*, and perform'd other memorable Services against the Rebels. He was President of *Munster*, Vice President of *Connaught*, and Master of the Ordnance in that Realm; and on the 3d of *April* 1616, was appointed Lord Deputy of *Ireland*, but did not go over for that Kingdom, till *August* following.

Over the Quire Door in Christ Church Dublin, it is thus written.

The Right Honourable Sir Oliver

St. John, K^t. descended of the Noble House of the Lord St. John's, of Bletso, Deputy General of Ireland, who took the Sword of State and Government of this Kingdom into his Hands August 30, 1616.

Sir Richard Cox in his History of Ireland gives this Account of him, That he was of a generous Temper, and was not inferior to any of his Predecessors, in a sincere Concern for the Protestant Religion, and the Good of the Kingdom; but he happened in an ill Time, as did also his Successor, the worthy Lord Falkland, whilst the Spanish Match was in Agitation. So that both these brave Men, by the Clamour of the Irish, and the prevailing Power of their Popish Enemies, came away in Disgrace.

However Sir Oliver was not wanting in his own Vindication; and therefore wrote to the King, that he met a Cloud of malicious Enemies, instead of good Subjects; and that even some of the Privy Council were Spies upon him, and took occasions to lessen him, tho' they had no other Provocation for doing so, but his Examination of a certain Patent, according to his Majesty's special Order, and his righting the Church against their Depredations. And tho' the King in Answer assured him, *That his Reputation stood without Blemish*, yet his Enemies afterwards not only prevailed by getting the Lord Falkland to succeed him, but were so importunate for his coming over, that his Majesty from Newmarket on the 28 of January 1621, answers them, that it were dishonourable to serve one in that eminent Station so unkindly without a Crime; and with his own Hand adds this Postscript, *It was never wont to be my Passion, to disgrace any ancient Minister of mine before he was heard.*

He arrived in England, in May 1622, and was found so deserving that on the 3d of June following he was created a Peer of Ireland, by the Title of Viscount Grandison, of Limerick (by Reason of his Descent from an Heir Female of that House) with Limitation, for want of Issue-Male, to the

the Issue of Sir Edward Villers, (Half-Brother to the Duke of Buckingham) whose Son Sir George Villers, accordingly enjoyed the Honour, and was Father of Barbara Villers, Duchess of Cleveland.

And was sworn of the Privy Council to King James in both Realms. Also was by Letters Patent dated May 21, 2 Car. I. advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Kingdom, by the Title of Baron Tregoe, of Highworth, in Com. Wilts. and obtained a Grant from that King, of the Manors of Battersea and Wandsworth, in the third Year of his Reign. He married Joan, Daughter and Heir to Henry Roydon, of Battersea, Esq; and Widow of Sir William Holdcraft, Kt. and departing this Life without Issue on 30 December (1630) 6 Car. I. being then aged 70 Years, his Dignity of Baron Tregoe became extinct, and his Brother's Son, Sir John St. John, Bart. was Heir to his Estate.

Which Sir John, his Brother, had the Estate at Lydiard, and having marry'd Lucy, Daughter and Heir to Sir Walter Hungerford, of Farley in Com. Wilts; (afterwards the Wife to Sir Anthony Hungerford) had Issue by her, one Son, John, and several Daughters, viz. Barbara, married to Sir Edward Villiers, Kt. by whom she was Parent to three several Villiers, all Viscounts Grandison; Lucy, marry'd to Sir Alan Apfley, Kt. Lieutenant of the Tower; Jane to Aye; secondly to Sir Charles Pleydell; Catherine to Sir Charles Mompesson of Sarum, in Com. Wilts; Anne, to Sir George Ayliff, of Gretenham, in that County, and Eleanor to Sir William St. John, of Heigbley in Com. Glamorg. Kt.

John, the only Son of the last Sir John, succeeded at Lydiard Tregoe, was knighted at Whitehall the 2d of February 1608, and was created a Baronet at the first Institution of that Order, the 22d of May 1611; and his Uncle, the Lord Grandison, gave him his Estate at Battersea and Wandsworth, &c. He was zealously attach'd to the Interest of the Royal Party in the Civil War, and had three of his Sons slain in the King's Service; William, the second Son, was kill'd at the taking of Cirencester in Gloucestershire, under Prince Rupert; Edward, the third Son, at the Battle of Newberry in Berkshire; and John, the fifth Son, in the North. He marry'd first Anne, Daughter to Sir Thomas Leighton, of Peckingham in Com. Wigorn; secondly, the Widow to Sir Richard Grubham, Kt. He left Issue by the former, a Daughter Anne, marry'd to Sir Henry Francis Esq, Bart. secondly, to Henry Wilmot, Earl of Rochester;

68 St. JOHN, Viscount St. John.

and had seven Sons, *Oliver*, the eldest, died in the Lifetime of his Father, having married *Catherine*, Daughter and Coheir to *Horatio Vere*, Baron of *Tilbury*, and had Issue Sir *John St. John*, Bart. who died three Months before he came of Age, unmarried; *William*, *Edward*, *Nicholas*, and *John*, who married the Daughter of Sir *George Ayliff*; all died without Issue. Sir *Walter* succeeded to the Baronetship and the Estate, and *Henry*, the youngest Son, married *Catherine*, Daughter to *Oliver St. John*, Lord Chief Justice of the *Common-Pleas*; and left Issue only a Daughter *Anne*, married to *Anthony Bowyer*, of *Camberwell* in *Com. Surry*, Esq;

Walter, the sixth Son, succeeded his Nephew Sir *John St. John*, Bart. at *Lydiard Tregoze*, and in the Estates of *Battersea* and *Wandsworth*. He served for the County of *Wilts*, in two Parliaments, in the Reign of King *Charles II.* as also in that of the second Year of King *William* and Queen *Mary*. He had his chief Residence at *Battersea*, and was fam'd for his Piety, and all moral Virtues. Dr. *Patrick*, Bp. of *Ely*, so justly celebrated for his many religious Discourses, and his Commentaries on the Bible, was his Domestick Chaplain; and in *January* 1659 dedicates to him his *Mensa Mystica*, wherein he acknowledges the Civilities he had received from him and his Lady, and tells us how commendably they liv'd. This Sir *Walter St. John* died on the 3d of *July* in the Year 1708, at his Seat at *Battersea*, in the 87th Year of his Age, and was interr'd in the Parish Church there, leaving Issue by his Wife *Johanna*, another Daughter of the Lord Chief Justice *St. John*, an only Son, the present Lord Viscount *St. John*, and had a Daughter *Barbara*, married to Sir *John Top*, Bart.

Which *Henry*, Lord Viscount *St. John*, having served his Country in Parliament the Space of 21 Years, was in the second of *George I.* created Baron of *Battersea*, and Viscount *St. John* on the 2d of *July*.

He married to his first Wife, *Mary*, second Daughter and Coheir to *Robert Rich*, Earl of *Warwick*, by whom he had an only Son *Henry*; and secondly, *Angelica-Magdalena*, Daughter to *George Pellefary*, Treasurer-General of the *Marines*, and Super-Intendant of all the Ships and Gallies of *France*, under *Lewis XIV.* by whom his Lordship had three Sons, and a Daughter *Henrietta*, marry'd to Mr. *Knight*, Son of *Robert Knight*, Esq; late Cashier of the *South-Sea Company*.

Of the Sons, which were *George*, *John* and *Hollis*; the eldest, who was Secretary to the *English* Plenipotentiaries in the Congress at *Utrecht*, died at *Venice* in *January* 1715-16; and the second, who is Member of Parliament for the Borough of *Wotton-Basset* in the County of *Wilts*, was marry'd on the 17th of *April* 1729, to a Daughter of Sir *Robert Furness*, of *Waldersbare* in the County of *Kent*, Bart.

Henry, his Son and Heir, was by the first Wife; having distinguished himself in the House of Commons, was soon after Queen *Anne's* Accession to the Throne, made Secretary at War, which he resign'd in 1708, and two Years after was made Secretary of State, and one of the Privy-Council; and in *July* 1712, the 11th of that Reign, was created Baron *St. John*, of *Lydiard-Tregoze* in the County of *Wilts*, and Viscount *Bolingbroke*, in the County of *Lincoln*, with Remainder for want of Issue Male, to Sir *Henry St. John*, his Father, and the Heirs Male of his Body; but in 1714, the 1st of *George I.* those Honours were forfeited by his Attainder; nevertheless he has been since restor'd in Blood, and is resident in *England*.

He marry'd to his first Wife *Frances*, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *Henry Winchcomb*, of *Bucklebury* in the County of *Berks*, Bart. and his present Lady is a Foreigner; but has no Issue by either.

TITLES.] *Henry St. John*, Viscount *St. John*, Baron *St. John* of *Battersea*, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, *May* 22 (1611) 9 *Jac. I.* Baron *St. John*, (the Name of a Family) of *Battersea* in *Com. Surrey*, and Viscount *St. John*, 2 *July* (1716) 2 *George I.*

ARMS.] *Argent*, on a Chief *Gules*, two Mulletts pierc'd, *Or*.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Mount proper, and therefrom a Falcon rising, with Bells, *Or*, and ducally gorg'd *Gules*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Eagles with Wings expanded, *Or*, crown'd ducally, *Gules*, and upon each Breast, a Pair of Horses Hames, ty'd at the Top and Bottom proper, within which is Party per Pale, *Argent*, and *Gules*.

MOTTO.] *Nec Quatere nec Spemere Honorem.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At *Battersea* in the County of *Surrey*, three Miles from *Richmond*, and four from *London*; and at *Lydiard-Tregoz* in the County of *Wilts*, near *Wotton-Basset*, and 64 Miles from *London*.

TEMPLE, Viscount Cobham.

XI. THIS Family is said to be descended from a younger Son of *Leofrick*, Earl of *Leicester* before the Conquest; whose Son *Algar* built *Coventry Abbey*, and marry'd the famous *Godiva*. But that they were denominated from the Manor of *Temple* in the Hundred of *Sparkenbo*, standing in *Wellsborough*, Mr. *Burton* in his Description of *Leicestershire*, has made out, giving an Account that the old Earls of *Leicester* gave it to the Knights *Templars*, who usually call'd their Lands after the Name of *Temple*, and that they granted it to one, whose Family was call'd *Temple*, and that *Henry de Temple* was Lord of *Temple*, and *Little Shepey* in the Reign of King *John*. And in the Reign of *Henry III.* *John de Temple* (the Son of that *Henry*) gave Lands in *Shepey*, to the Abbey of *Miravall*, and *Richard Temple*, his Son, is mention'd in the 24th of *Edward I.* but whether it be him, or *Richard* his Grandson, (who was living in the 23d of *Edward III.*) that is commemorated in the North-East Window of *Shepey Church*, can't be ascertain'd.

In the said Window is the Picture of a Man kneeling, under whom is written,

Richardus de Temple.

And in the Church is a Monument, with this Inscription, in the Characters of the Age.

Hic jacet Corpus Nicolai Temple, Armigeri, & *Elizabetha* Uxor is ejus, qui quidem *Nicolaus* obiit 1506.

This *Nicholas* was Son of *Robert de Temple*, and *Mary*, his Wife, Daughter of *William Kingstote*, Esq; who was the Son of *Thomas de Temple*, and he of *Nicholas de Temple*, the

Son

Son of *Richard de Temple*, who was living in 23 *Edward III.* beforementioned. But the said *Nicholas*, who died in 1306, leaving no Issue, *Robert*, his Brother succeeded him in the Estate, and resided at *Temple-hall*.

Which *Robert* had to Wife, *Grace*, Daughter of *William Turvill*, by whom he had Issue, *Richard* and *Thomas*. From *Richard*, the Family at *Temple-hall* descended, who taking part with King *Richard III.* lost the greatest Part of the Estate.

Thomas, the younger Son of *Robert*, was seated at *Whitney* in the County of *Oxford*, and having married *Mary*, Daughter of *Thomas Gaudney*, left Issue *William Temple*, his Son and Heir, who had to Wife *Isabel*, Daughter and Heir of *Everton*, Esq; by whom he was Father to *Thomas Temple*, of *Whitney*, who wedded *Alice*, Daughter of *John Critage*, of *Burton Derfet* in *Com. Warw.* by whom he had two Sons, *Robert*, of *Whitney*, and *Peter*.

Which *Peter Temple* in 7 *Edward VI.* had a Grant of the Manor of *Merston Bateler* in the County of *Warwick*, being then wrote of *Derfet* in the same County; and also purchas'd the said Manor of *Derfet*; and was likewise Owner of the Manor of *Stow* in *Buckinghamshire*, where his Descendants fix'd their Residence. He married *Millicent*, Daughter of *William Jekyll*, of *Newington* in *Com. Middlesex*, Esq; by whom he had two Sons, *John* and *Anthony*; and lies buried at *Stow*, under a Marble, where have been two Portraitsures in Brass, and this Inscription.

Here under this Stone lyeth the Body of *Peter Temple*, Esquier, who departed out of this World at 20th in the County of *Buckingham*, the XXVIII. Day of May, Anno . . . whose Soule God hath in his blessed keeping.

Before I proceed to treat of *John*, his eldest Son, I shall observe that *Anthony* his second Son, was Father to Sir *William Temple*, bred up at *Kings-College* in *Cambridge*, where he took the Degree of Master of Arts. He was design'd for the Law, but falling into the more refined and Philosophical Studies of that Age, he wrote on those Subjects two Treatises in very elegant Latin, the first printed in 1581, and dedicated to Sir *Philip Sidney*, who prevail'd with him to leave the College, and accompany him Abroad as his Secretary, and there died in his Arms: After he had, before his Death, recommended him to the great Earl of *Essex*, at

that Time in the Height of Queen *Elizabeth's* Favour, and whose Secretary he was till the tragical End of his Life. Sir *William Temple* not only fell with the Earl from the Prospect of so great Fortunes, but was pursued by *Cecil*. At last in 1609, on the importunate Solicitations of Dr. *James Usher*, he accepted of the Provostship of *Trinity-College* in *Dublin*; after which he was knighted, and made one of the Masters of the Chancery, and there died at the Age of 73 Years, An. 1626, having married *Martha*, Daughter of . . . *Harrington*.

His eldest Son, *John Temple*, was sent young abroad, and afterwards bred in the Court of King *Charles I.* who made him Master of the Rolls in *Ireland*, and of the Privy-Council there. He was in particular Friendship and Confidence with the Earl of *Leicester* at the Time he was declar'd Lord Lieutenant of *Ireland*; and afterwards on the Changes in the King's-Councils and Affairs, was imprison'd there with three more Privy Counsellors, for opposing the Cessation, which the Duke of *Ormond* was commanded to make with the *Irish* Rebels. In 1644 he was exchang'd and sent for by the Parliament in *England*, in which he sat till 1648, and was then turned out with those called the secluded Members, for joining with them in voting for the Conditions of the Peace, then treated with the King in the Isle of *Wight*. During the sad Scene which followed, he continued privately in *London*, till the Restauration in 1660, when he returned to the Place of Master of the Rolls in *Ireland*, where he lived in great Plenty and Esteem, and there died in the Year 77, which was the same of his Age, and lies buried by his Father in *Trinity-College*. He married *Mary*, Daughter to *Robert Hamond*, of *Chertsey*, and Sister to the famous Dr. *Henry Hamond*, by whom he had Issue, four Sons, and one Daughter *Martha* married to Sir *Thomas Gifford*, Bart. who all except one Son surviv'd him.

His eldest Son was the famous Sir *William Temple*, Bart. one of the Privy-Council to King *Charles II.* so well known in the Common-Wealth of Learning, and for his Negotiations in Foreign Courts, that he has added great Honour to his Name and Family. He departed this Life in *January* 1698, in the 70th Year of his Age, and lies buried in *Westminster-Abbey*, according to Directions in his Will. He married *Dorothy*, Daughter to Sir *Peter Osborn*, Governor of *Guersey* for King *Charles I.* by whom he had nine Children, but of them only *John* his Son surviv'd to Maturity, who marry'd in *France* a rich Heiress, *Mary*, only Daughter of

Monf.

Monf. *Dupleffis Rambouillet*, a French Protestant, of a very good Family, and by her left two Daughters, now living, the eldest of which, is *Elizabeth*, married to *John Temple*, of *Moor-Park* in *Com. Surr.* Esq; younger Son to Sir *John Temple*, (Sir *William Temple*'s second Brother) esteem'd one of the best Lawyers in *Ireland*, and Solicitor and Attorney-General there many Years; to whom Archbishop *Shelden* made a singular Compliment, that he had the Curse of the Gospel, because all Men spoke well of him.

Dorothy, the yougest Daughter, is married to *Nicholas Bacon*, of *Skrubland-hall* in the County of *Suffolk*, Esq;

Sir *John Temple*, Attorney-General, died on the 10th of *March 1704*, and was buried at *Mortlock*. He married *Jane*, Daughter of Sir *Abraham Turner*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and besides the said *John Temple*, of *Moor-Park*, Esq; had Issue *Henry*, his eldest Son, seated at *Eastbeech* in the County of *Surry*, now Lord Viscount *Palmerston*.

But I now return to *John*, the eldest Son of *Peter Temple*, of *Stow*, Esq; which *John* had likewise Sepulture in the Church of *Derfet*, where, between two Corinthian Pillars, fix'd in the Wall, is this Inscription.

Here under lyeth the Body of *John Temple*, of *Stow* in the County of *Bucks*, Esquier, one of the Lords of this Mannour, and *Susan*, his Wife, who was the Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Spencer*, of *Evertton* in the County of *Northampton*, Esquier, who had Issue six Sops and six Daughters, as here may appear. The said *John Temple* deceased the ninth Day of *May 1603*, being of *LXI* Years, and the said *Susan* deceased the Day of being the Age of Years.

Cur liberos hic plurimos

Cur hic amicos plurimos

Et plurimas pecunias

Vis scire cur reliquerit

Tempellus ad plures abiit.

His Sons were *Thomas*, *George*, *John*, of *Franckton* in *Com. Warw.* Sir *Alexander*, of *Chadwell* in *Com. Essex*, *William Temple*, who married *Jane*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Beaumont*, of *Stoughton*, Kt. and *Peter Temple*, sixth Son, who married Daughter of *Kendal*. Of his Daughters,

Daughters, *Millicent*, eldest, was Wife of *Edward Sandys*, of *Brickworth* in *Com. Northamp.* Esq; *Mary*, of *John Hermer*, of *Cockham* in *Com. Bucks.* Esq; *Susanna*, of *Thomas Denton*, of *Willesden* in *Com. Bucks.* Esq; *Catharine*, Wife of *Sir Nicholas Parker*, of *Willington* in *Sussex.* Kt. *Dorothy*, of *Paul Rissley*, of *Chetwood* in *Com. Bucks.* Esq; and *Elizabeth*, Wife of *William Lord Say and Sele*, by whom she had *Bridget*, Wife of *Throphilus*, Earl of *Lincoln*.

The eldest Son, *Thomas Temple*, had the Seat at *Stow*, and the greatest part of the Estate; he was knighted before the Coronation of King *James*, at *Sir John Fortescue's* in *Buckinghamshire*, viz. in *June 1603*; and at the first Institution of the Order of *Baronets*, he was created to that Dignity, by Letters Patent bearing Date 22 *May* (1611) 9 *Jac.* 1. He had to Wife, *Hester*, Daughter of *Milo Sandys*, of *Latimers* in *Com. Bucks.* Esq; by whom he had four Sons and nine Daughters, who liv'd to be married, and so exceedingly multiplied, that this Lady, who surviv'd him, saw seven Hundred descended from her, besides a new Generation of marriageable Females just at her Death, which is affirm'd by *Dr. Thomas Fuller* in his *Worthies of England*, who relates that he bought the Truth thereof, by a Wager he lost on it.

His four Sons were *Sir Peter Temple*, Kt. and Bart. his Successor, *Sir John Temple*, Kt. *Thomas* and *Milo*. And his nine Daughters were *Susan*, married to *Edward Clark*, of *Ardington* in *Com. Berks.* Kt. *Hester*, Wife of *Sir John Rous*, of *Rous-Linch* in *Worcestershire*, Kt. *Bridget*, of *Sir John Lenthal*, of *Blechingly* in *Com. Oxon.* Kt. *Martha*, of *Sir Thomas Pemiston*, of *Leigh* in *Sussex*, Bart. *Elizabeth*, of *Henry Gibbs*, of *Hunington* in *Warwickshire*; *Catherine*, of *Sir William Ayscomb*, of *Alrescot* in *Com. Oxon.* Kt. *Anne*, of *Sir William Andrews*, of *Lathbury* in *Com. Bucks.* Kt. *Margaret*, of *Sir Edward Longville*, of *Billing* in *Com. Northamp.* Kt. and *Millicent*.

His Successor, *Sir Peter Temple*, Kt. and Bart. was knighted on the 6th of *June 1641*, and serv'd for the Town of *Buckingham*, in the two last Parliaments, called by King *Charles I.* He married two Wives, first, *Anne*, Daughter and Coheir of *Sir Arthur Thragmorton*, of *Perry* in *Com. Northamp.* Kt. by whom he had only two Daughters; *Anne*, married to . . . *Roper*, Earl of *Battinglass*, and *Martha*, to *William Lindsey*, Earl of *Londonderry*; and secondly . . . Sister and Coheir of *Sir Richard Devison*, of *Trimbham* in *Suffordshire*, Knight of the Bath, by whom he had *Sir Richard Temple*, Bart. his Successor.

Which

Which Sir Richard Temple was chose a Member for the Town of *Buckingham*, in that Parliament which restored King *Charles II.* and was made Knight of the *Bath* at his Coronation. He served in all the Parliaments of King *Charles II.* King *James*, and King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and to the Time of his Death. He was a leading Member in the House of Commons, in the Reign of King *Charles II.* and distinguish'd himself in the Prosecution of the Popish Plot, and on the Bill for the Exclusion of the Duke of *Tork*. On the Accession of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, he was constituted one of the Commissioners of the Customs.

He married *Mary*, Daughter of . . . *Knap*, of *Wotton*, in *Oxfordshire*, Esq; and Heir to her Brother, by whom he had Issue four Sons, *Richard*, *Purbeck*, *Henry* and *Arthur*; and six Daughters, whereof two died young, *Christian*, married to the present Sir *Thomas Littleton*, Bart. one of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty; *Marias*, first, to Dr. *West*, Prebendary of *Winchester*, and secondly, to Sir *John Loughborough*, of *Cottesbroke* in the County of *Northampton*, Bart. *Hester*, to *Richard Greenville*, of *Wotton* in the County of *Bucks*, Esq; and *Penelope*, to *Moses Borenger*, of the City of *London*, Esq;

His eldest Son, Sir *Richard Temple*, on his Father's Death, in the 7th Year of King *William*, was chosen to sit in Parliament for the Town of *Buckingham*; and in the 4th of Queen *Anne*, one of the Knights of the Shire for that County. In the first Year of Queen *Anne*, he was constituted Col. of a Regiment, and distinguish'd himself in the Sieges of *Venlo* and *Ruremond*, serving as a Volunteer. He afterwards serv'd with his Regiment in the late War with *France*, both in *Flanders* and *Germany*; and on the first of *June* 1706, was declared a Brigadier-General; and in 1708, having a considerable Part in the Service of the Siege of *Lille*, he was sent by the Duke of *Marlborough* express to the Queen, with an Account of the Surrender of it. On the first of *January* 1708-9, he was declar'd a Major-General, and on the same Day of the Month, the Year following, Lieutenant-General of her Majesty's Forces.

On the Accession of our late Sovereign, he was on 19 *October* 1714 created Baron of *Cobham* in *Kent*; and five Days after, was declar'd Envoy extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Emperor. On 26 *June* 1715, he was made Colonel of the Royal Regiment of Dragoons, and the Year after was constituted Constable of *Windsor* Castle. On the 7th of *April* 1718, he was created Viscount *Cobham*, of *Cobham*

Cobham in Kent; and afterwards made Col. of his Majesty's Royal Regiment of Horse; also on the 30th of January 1727-8 appointed Lord Lieutenant and *Custos Rotulorum* of the County of *Buckingham*. His Lordship was likewise sworn of his Majesty's Privy-Council, and constituted Governor of the Island of *Jersey*. And married *Anne*, only Daughter to *Edmund Halsey*, of the Borough of *Southwark*, Esq; but as yet hath no Issue.

TITLES.] *Richard Temple*, Viscount, and Baron *Cobham*, and Baronet, Colonel of his Majesty's own Royal Regiment of Horse, Governor of the Isle of *Jersey*, Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's Forces, Lord Lieutenant and *Custos Rotulorum* of the County of *Buckingham*, and one of the Lords of the Privy-Council.

CREATIONS.] Baronet 24 Sept. 1612. 10 Jac. I. Baron *Cobham*, of *Cobham in Kent*, 19 October 1714, 1 George I. And Viscount of the same Place, 7 April 1718, 4 George I.

ARMS.] Or, an Eagle display'd, Sable.

CREST.] In a Ducal Coronet, a Martlet close, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] On the *Dexter* Side, a Lion party per Fess, Or and Gules. On the *Sinister*, an Horse, Argent, semee of Eagles display'd, Sable.

MOTTO.] *Templa quam Dilecta.*

CHIEF SEATS.] at *Stow* in the County of *Bucks*, four Miles from *Buckingham*, and 46 from *London*; and at *Burton-Darset* in the County of *Warwick*, three Miles from *Kyneton*, and 60 from *London*.

BOSCAWEN.

BOSCAWEN, Viscount Falmouth.

XII. OF this ancient Family, deriving their Name from the Town of *Boscawen* in the County of *Cornwall*, was *Richard Boscawen*, Esq; living in the Reign of King *Henry VI.* whose Son *John* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Nicholas Lear*, and was succeeded by a Son of his own Name, *John Boscawen*, Esq; who died on the last of February, in 15 *Henry VIII.* leaving *Thomas* his Son and Heir six Months old. From which *Thomas* descended *Hugh Boscawen*, Esq; Lord of the Manor and Borough of *Tregony*, who was chosen one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Cornwall*, in that Parliament summoned to meet at *Westminster* in 16 *Car. I.* and had two Sons, *Edward Boscawen*, and *Hugh Boscawen*, who married *Margaret*, 5th Daughter and Coheir of *Theophilus* Baron *Clinton*, and Earl of *Lincoln*, by whom he had Issue *Bridget*, his only Daughter and Heir, married to *Hugh Fortescue* of *Filley* in *Com. Devon*, Esq; whose Son and Heir *Hugh Fortescue*, Esq; is now Baron of *Clinton* in Right of his Mother.

Edward Boscawen, Esq; the eldest Son, was one of the leading Members of the House of Commons in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second; and one of the twelve Commoners, who, with six of the House of Peers, were appointed to examine and state the Publick Accounts, the King having promised his two Houses of Parliament, that he would constitute Commissioners for taking the Accounts of the several Sums of Money assign'd to carry on the War with the *Dutch*, to the End that his Majesty and People might be satisfied in the faithful Application thereof. He served in Parliament for the Borough of *Tregony*, from the Restoration of King *Charles* the Second, to the last Year of his Reign. He married *Jael*, Daughter of Sir *Francis Godolphin*, Knight of the *Bath*, and Sister to *Sidney* Earl of *Godolphin*, Lord High Treasurer of *Great-Britain*, by whom he had several Children, of which *Anne* married the present Sir *John Evelyn* of *Wotton* in *Surrey*, Bart.

Hugh, his Son and Heir, was created Lord Viscount *Falmouth*, &c. In the Reign of *Q. Anne*, he was a Member in several Parliaments for the County of *Cornwall*, and Boroughs of

78 BOSCAWEN, Viscount Falmouth.

of *Truro* and *Penryn*, and was Groom of the Bed-chamber to his Royal Highness Prince *George of Denmark*; also constituted Warden of the Stanneries, 30 *April*, 1708. On the Accession of our late Sovereign, he was made Comptroller of his Majesty's Household: And on the 13th of *June*, 1720. in the 6th of that Reign, he was created Baron of *Boscawen-Rose*, and Viscount *Falmouth*, and was of the Privy Council. On the 3d of *April*, 1724. he was appointed Vice-Treasurer of *Ireland*, &c. and on his Resignation of that Post, was constituted Lord Warden of the Stanneries: Also was Captain of *St. Maw's Castle*, and Recorder of the Towns of *Tregony* and *Penryn*. His Lordship died suddenly at *Tresafis* in the County of *Cornwal*, on the 25th of *October*, 1734. and having married *Charlotte*, eldest of the two Daughters and Coheirs of Col. *Charles Godfrey*, (by the Lady *Arabella Churchill* his Wife, Sister to *John Duke of Marlborough*) left Issue now living, six Sons, and five Daughters; *Hugh*, now Lord Viscount *Falmouth*; *Edward*, *George*, *John*, *William-Frederick*, and *Nicholas*; *Charles*, married to *Henry Moor* Earl of *Drogheda*, whom she surviv'd, and departed this Life *April* 3, 1735. *Anne*, to Sir *Cecil Bisshopp*, Bart. *Mary*, to *John Evelyn*, Esq; eldest Son and Heir apparent of Sir *John Evelyn*, Bart. *Lincy*, and *Kitty*.

Hugh, the present Lord Viscount *Falmouth*, served in the last Parliament for the Borough of *Truro* in *Cornwal*, being elected as soon as he came of Age.

TITLES.] *Hugh Boscawen* Viscount *Falmouth*, and Baron *Boscawen-Rose*.

CREATIONS.] Baron *Boscawen-Rose*, and Viscount *Falmouth*, in *Cornwal*, 13 *June*, (1720) 6 *George* I.

ARMS.] Ermine, a Rose, barb'd and seeded proper.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Boar passant, Gules, arm'd, bristled, and ungul'd, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Sea Lions, Guty de Larmes, Argent.

MOTTO.]

WALLOP, Viscount Lymington

Wallop is a small Village in the County of Hampshire, three Miles from Trace, and 212 from London.

WALLOP, Viscount Lymington.

XIII. THAT this Family has been of great Antiquity and Eminency in the County of Southampton, Four Records testify; and Camden saith, that Wallop, or rather Wellop, in our antient Language, a little Mountain on the Side of a Hill, a Stream running into the Test, gives Name to the antient Family of the Wallops, Knights, who live near it.

The first I meet with, is Matthew de Wallop, who in the fifth Year of King John, was made Governor of the Castle of Winchester, and the Liberties thereof, with the Lardship of *Wickham*; and two Years after on 20 April, was constituted Governor of Southampton. Also in the 9th Year of King John, being styled *Sovereign Regent*, he had a Grant of Land in *Wellope*, and 400 Land, which were Stephen de Beawer; and in 15 John he was again made Governor of the Castle of Winchester. Moreover, in the 6th Year of King Henry II. he had a further Grant in *Wellope*; to whom succeeded Robert, his Son.

Which Robert de Wallop was nominated one of the Commissioners of the Award made between the King and his Commons at *Kenilworth*, in the 51st Year of Henry III.

John de Wallop (probably his Son) had in the 8th Year of King Edward I. a Grant (for his Services in Ireland) of three Carves of Land in *Ballibanlis*; and one Carve in *Balberry* in Ireland, to him and his Heirs. After him the first Person of Note was Richard de Wallop (as the Name was then wrote) who was returned to Parliament, as one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Southampton in a Edward III. whose Grandson, Thomas de Wallop, was also elected for the same County, in the 2d Year of King Henry V. And his Son and Heir Sir Richard Wallop, with Sir William Broke, were likewise return'd for the said County, in 9 Henry V. *Militis Gladiis clucti*, as the Indenture specifies.

He

80 WALLOP Viscount Lymington.

He was succeeded by *John*, his Son and Heir, who in the 33d *Henry VI.* was Sheriff of the County of *Southampton*, as also in the 1st Year of King *Edward IV.* And in the 22th Year of that King, he with Sir *Maurice Berkley* were chosen Knights of the said County, to sit in the Parliament then held. He left Issue two Sons, *John* and *Richard*.

Richard Wallop, Esq; in 17 *Henry VII.* was Sheriff of the County of *Southampton*, and the same Year was certified to have Estate sufficient to be one of the Knights of the *Bath*, which were to be made at the Marriage of Prince *Arthur*, eldest Son of that King. He died soon after, leaving *Elizabeth*, his Wife surviving, and was succeeded by *Robert Wallop*, Esq; his Nephew and Heir, Son of *John*, his Brother, and *Joan* his Wife.

The said *Elizabeth*, by her last Will and Testament, bearing date the 10th of *September*, in 21 *Henry VII.* orders her Body to be buried in the Parish Church of *Farley*, near the Sepulchre of *Richard Wallop*, Esq; her late Husband, and that her Executors reward all Priests, Clerks and Poor, who are at her Burial.

Robert Wallop, Nephew and Heir to *Richard* beforementioned, was Sheriff of the County of *Southampton* in the 1st Year of King *Henry VIII.* as also in the 7th and 15th Years of that Reign; and had afterwards the Honour of Knighthood conferred on him. He made his Will on the 22d of *August* 1529 21 *Henry VIII.* but did not die till 6 Years after, as should seem by the Probate thereof, which bears date 16 June 1535, 27 *Henry VIII.* He thereby ordered his Body to be buried in the Parish Church of *Farley*, within the Chancel, next unto his Father's Tomb; And bequeathed to the Mother Church of *Saint Smythnes* x s. and because he was a Brother of the Chapter-house of the same Church, he bequeathed thereto xx s. also to the Priory Church of *Sutbwyke* xx s. and to every Parish within four Miles of *Farley* iii s. iii d. He further bequeathed to the Parish Church of *Farley*, a hundred Yeos; and to the Parish Church of *Cluddesdon*, fifty Yeos. And whereas by a Deed, bearing date the viith Day of *April* 10 *Henry VIII.* he the said *Robert Wallop*, by the Name of *Robert Wallop*, Esq; infeoffed *William Gylforde*, Kt. *William Pawlet*, Kt. by the Name of *William Powlett*, Esq; *William Uvedale*, Esq; *Thomas Uvedale*, Esq; *Richard Waller*, Esq; *Richard Vaus*, Esq; and *John Dee*, in the Manor of *Cluddesdene*, with other Lands and Tenements, &c. in the County of *Southampton*. And also by the same Deed granted to the said Feoffees, all his Lands and

and Tenements, &c. in *Andover*, to them and their Assigns for ever, to the Use of him the said *Robert Wallop*, and to the Performance of his last Will. He ordains, concerning the Disposition of his said Manor of *Cluddesdene*, &c. first, that *Rose*, his Wife, have for her Life all the said Lands, &c. And after the Decease of the said *Rose*, his Wife, he wills all his Lands in *Andover* to *Oliver Wallop*, his Nephew, and his Heirs. He moreover wills that his Feoffees in the said Manor of *Cluddesden*, &c. stand seized thereof, during the Space of twenty Years after his Decease, to the Intent that his Wife *Rose*, with part of the Issues and Profits thereof, during that Time find an honest Priest to sing for his Soul, his Father's Soul, *John*, and his Mother's Soul, *Joan*, and all his Brothers and Sisters Souls, and for the Soul of his Uncle, *Richard Wallop*, and for the Souls of his Wives, *Isabel* and *Frances*, and all Christian Souls. And the said Priest to have for his Salary vi l. xiii s. and to wait on his Wife *Rose*, and to sing where it shall please her, or her Assigns. And the Relidue of the Issues and Profits of the said Manor, he wills to *Rose*, his Wife, or her Executors to dispose in Deeds of Mercy and Charity without any Accompt. And that she have all his Debts, Goods, &c. trusting and desiring her to do for his Soul, as she would that he should do for her Soul; and makes her his sole Executrix without any Overseer. And that this his true and last Will may not be disputed, he wrote it with his own Hand, and desired these Persons to subscribe their Names, and bear Witness; *Willms. Durens*, Episc. *John Sackfelde*, *Thomas Risbrough*, *Willm. Roper*, *Richard Watkyns*, *Gilbert Burton*, *Jacobus Spyre*, *Edmond Marvyns*, *John Hendry*; concluding if any wolde interrupt my last Wille, so that my last Wille cannot be executed, then I appele to the high Judge of Hevyn for Justice. Also I bequeth to the Abbey Church of *Tychfelde*, where I am Brother of the Chapter-house, xx s.

Dying thus without Issue, the remaining Stock were his Nephews, Sir *John Wallop*, and Sir *Oliver Wallop*.

Which Sir *John* was Gentleman of the Privy Chamber to King *Henry VIII.* and render'd himself very famous for his martial Exploits, and was chose one of the Knights Companions of the most Noble Order of the Garter. He was knighted before the 4th Year of King *Henry VIII.* when he was in that Fleet, which in the Month of *March* sail'd into *Brittany*; but entring the Harbour of *Brest*, where were six

82 *WALLOP, Viscount Lymington.*

Gallies of the Enemy under Prior *John*, the Lord Admiral, with four choice Captains, resolv'd to board them, *April 25.*
 ' Whereupon entering himself into one of the two Gallies,
 ' (which only the *English* had at that Time) and committing
 ' the other to *Walter Devereux*, Lord *Ferrers*, he advances
 ' with two Row-Barges and two Crayers: in the one of
 ' which was Sir *Thomas Cheynoy* and Sir *John Wallop*, in the
 ' other, Sir *Henry Sherborne* and Sir *William Sidney*. Prior
 ' *John* (this while) lying between two Rocks, that had
 ' Bulwarks on them full of Ordnance. All which yet could
 ' not deter the Lord Admiral, who, therefore, about four
 ' in the Afternoon (the same Day) boarded the Galley in
 ' which Prior *John* was, and enter'd it with his Sword and
 ' Target, but with a Pike of the Enemy was thrown over-
 ' board and drowned, all the other escaping very hardly."
 Whereupon the King made Admiral the Earl of *Surry*, wil-
 ling him to revenge his Brother's Death, who immediately
 went to Sea with this Sir *John Wallop*, and scoured it, that
 no *Frenchman* durst shew himself on the Coast of *England*.
 After which Sir *John Wallop* was twice Admiral of the
 Fleet on the Coast of *France*, and provok'd by Prior *John*'s
 Piracy, he, with only 800 Men, landed in *Normandy*, burnt
 21 Villages and Towns, with divers Ships in the Havens of
Traport, *Staples*, and other Places. He commanded 1000
 Men on the Marches of *Calais*, called Adventurers, with
 which in 15 *Henry VIII.* he was at the taking of *Bray*,
Roy, and *Montdedier* by the Duke of *Suffolk*, and (as *Stow*
 observes in his Chronicle) did good Service by Spoiling of
 Towns, taking of Prisoners, and other such Practices,
 whereby they supplied the Camp with Horses, Provisions,
 Cloaths and other Necessaries. In 20 *Henry VIII.* in con-
 sideration of his Services, he was made Ranger of the Park
 and Manor of *Disston, &c.* for Life; and on 23 *June*, 22
Henry VIII. constituted Lieutenant of the Castle of *Calais*.
 Also in 27 *Henry VIII.* had a Grant of the Advowson of the
 Parish Church of *Obberkyrke* in the Marches of *Calais*;
 likewise in 30 *Henry VIII.* for his great Services, had a
 Grant of the Priory of *Barlick* in *Com. Somers.* the Manor
 of *Brompton* and *Bury* in the same County, and the Manor
 of *Moreback* in *Devonshire*, to him and his Heirs for ever.

In 35 *Henry VIII.* on a Treaty concluded with the Em-
 peror *Charles V.* whereby the King was obliged to assist him
 in Defence of his Dominions in lower *Germany*, against the
 King of *France*. His Majesty therefore being well assured

(as the Words of the Patent import) of the Fidelity, Probity and Experience of his trusty and well-beloved Counsellour, Sir *John Wallop*, Captain and Governor of his Castle and City of *Guisnes*, constitutes him Captain-General and Leader of the Forces to be imployed according to the said Treaty, with full Power to give Battle, and annoy all the Enemies of the said Emperor; and was authoris'd, as he saw expedient, to punish all under his Command, according to their Crimes, even with Death itself; likewise to reward all, as should well deserve, with Knighthood, and such Military Honours and Marks of Distinction, as he thought fit. He landed at *Calais* with 6000 Men, and from thence, keeping along betwixt the Frontiers of *France* and the low Countries, did much Spoil on the *French*, till he joined with the Emperor's Forces before *Landrecy*, at that Time besieged; whereof the *French* King being advertis'd, resolv'd to relieve it: Hereupon the two great Armies being near each other, it was thought a Blow would follow, but the *French* in the Night dislodg'd secretly and retir'd.

On Sir *John Wallop's* Return, being elected Knight of the Garter, he was installed on 17 May 1544 36 Henry VIII. and had the Honour of being Ambassador to the Emperor, to the Kings of *France*, *Portugal*, *Hungary*, and to the King of *Poland*. And was twice Commissioner, with the Lord *Cobham*, and others, touching the delivering of Hostages in King *Edward* the 6th's Time, concerning the Treaty of *Vallogne*.

This Sir *John Wallop* died without Issue, of the sweating Sickness, then in the Court, in the Month of July 1551, 4 Edward VI. And by his last Will, which bears Date the 22d of May, the same Year, he bequeathed to his singular good Lord the Duke of *Somerset*, one of the two great gilt Cups that *Ferdinando*, King of the *Romans*, gave him, when he was the King's Ambassador with him; also to the Earl of *Warwick*, the other great Gift Cup, the Fellow of the same. Likewise to the Earl of *Wiltshire*, his great gilt Bowl with a Cover, that he brought out of *France*, and to the Lord Privy-Seal, then being, his Jenner of his own Race. He moreover bequeathed to his loving Brother, Sir *Thomas Cheyney*, Lord Warden of the five Ports, his great gilt Cup that the King of *Poland* gave him; and to his loving Friend, Sir *William Herbert*, Kt. Master of the Horse, one of the three new Bowls, with a Cover, gilt, bought at *Bruges*; also to Sir *Edward Weston*, Kt. his gilt Cup, with a Cover,

which he and his Wife used to drink Caudles in. He bequeathed to his Brother, *Oliver Wallop*, his Gown furr'd with Sables, and all his Household Stuff at his Manor House of *Early*. To his Cousin *Cooke*, Serjeant of the King's Harthounds, his Gown furr'd with *Lucerus*, and his Velvet Cloke. To *John Smale*, his Steward, his Gown embroider'd; with Sarfenet, and a Sarfenet Gown, furr'd with black Cony. To *Robert Caunterton*, his Servant, his quilted Gown. To *Chester*, the Herald, his Sarfenet Cloke embroider'd; and to *Guyfneys*, the Pursevant, his best Cap, and the great Broche in the same, with the great white Stone, which the Queen that last died gave him, And after several other Bequests, he bequeathed his Manor of *Bury* and *Barlich* in the County of *Somerset*, and his Manor of *Morebach* in the County of *Devonshire* to *Elizabeth* his Wife, to the intent that she receiving the Issues and Profits thereof, should pay all his Debts, and the several Annuities, which he left payable out of the said Manors. And after her Decease he bequeathed the said Manors to his Brother, *Oliver Wallop*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body lawfully begotten; and the Residue of his Goods, &c. to *Elizabeth* his Wife, whom he ordain'd his sole Executrix, concluding with these Words. *And I most humbly beseeche the Kinges Majesty, that, in Consideration I have servyd his gracious noble Father and his Highness all my Lief, truly and faithfully; and have spent in his Grace's Service, not only the Revenues and Profyts of myne Office, but also the Rents and Profyts of myne owne Landes, and yet remayne sore indebytd to his Highness. That yt may lyke his Grace of his Majesty's Clemency, and my good Lordes of his Grace's Counsaill to remytt my said Debt, or Parte thereof, as that shall stande with his Grace's and their Pleasure. And the rather that there was nyne hundreth Crownys due to me for the Raunsom of Frenche Prisoners that were takyn, whiche Prysoners I delyvered by his Grace's Counsayll Commaundment, withoute any Money paying for their Raunsom, to me due. And farther beseeching most humbly his Highness and my said good Lordes of his Grace's Counsaill to suffer my said Wief, being myne Executrice, to have for the Performance of my Will, and the Help and Reliffe of my poore Servants, the Comodite and Profytt of myne Office at Guyfneys, paying the Waiges and Charges, to be due untill the 17th Daye of October next comynge, that the half Yere I have enteryd unto, doo ende; whereby his Grace shall re-*

warde

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would your sicke Servaunte, that ys sorry he hath noo longer Lyfe to serve your Highness.

Sir Oliver Wallop, his Brother and Heir, was in that Expedition into *Scotland* in the first Year of King *Edward VI.* where, for his Conduct and Bravery in the great Battle of *Muskelborough*, he had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on him on the 27th of *September* in the Camp of *Roxborough*, by the Duke of *Somerset*, General of the Army, and Lord Protector and Governor of the King's Person. This Sir Oliver was Sheriff of the County of *Southampton* in the last Year of Queen *Mary*, and left Issue, three Sons, Sir Henry Wallop, hereafter mentioned; William, second Son, who has a Monument erected to his Memory in the Church of *Weild*, with the following Inscription.

Here lies William Wallop, Esq; second Son of Sir Oliver Wallop, Kt.; his eldest Brother was Sir Henry Wallop, late Treasurer of *Ireland*; he was Nephew to Sir John Wallop, Kt. who being first a Gentleman of the Privy-Chamber to King *Henry VIII.* was afterwards Admiral of a Navy, and Captain of 1000 Adventurers against the *French*. He serv'd against the Moors for the King of *Portugal*, and was General of the *English* at the Siege of *Landarcy*: He was sent Embassador to the King of *Hungary*, to *NAPLES*, To the Emperor *Charles V.* to *Ferdinando*, King of the *Romans*, and into *France*, where he was twice Lieger Ambassadour. He was Captain of the Castle, and Marshal of the Town of *Calais*; Lieutenant of the Castle and County of *Guisnes*, a Privy-Counsellor of Estate, and Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter.

This William was a Justice of the Peace, once High Sheriff of this Connty, and twice Mayor of *Southampton*, he had three Wives, but died without Issue in the 84th Year of his Age, to whose Memory his last Wife, *Margery*, Daughter of *John Fisher*, of *Chilton Candover*, Esq; hath erected this Monument.

Obijt 13 Die Novembr. Anno Domini 1617.

Richard Wallop, Esq; third Son, married *Mary*, Sister and Heir of *William Spencer*, of *Everton* in the County of *Bedford*, Esq;

Sir Henry Wallop, eldest Son of Sir Oliver, was knighted by Queen *Elizabeth*, An. 1568. and dying at *Dublin*, was buried in *St. Patrick's Church*, under the Galleries, on the removing of which, in the Reign of King *Charles II.* on a

86 WALLOP, Viscount Lymington.

Plate of Brass was this Inscription found, which sets forth his Services, &c.

‘Near unto this Place lieth that worthy Knight, Sir
‘*Henry Wallop*, of *Farly Wallop* in the County of *Southamp-*
‘*ton*, in the Realm of *England*, who faithfully served Queen
‘*Elizabeth* in this Kingdom, as Vice-Treasurer and Trea-
‘surer at War, by the Space of 18 Years and 8 Months, and
‘was Lord Justice within this Realm, jointly with the Lord
‘Chancellor of this Realm, almost by the Space of two
‘Years, in the Years of our Lord God 1582, 1583, 1584;
‘in which time the Wars of *Desmond* were ended, and his
‘Head sent into *England*; besides many other weighty Cau-
‘ses committed to his Charge, during his said Service. He
‘departed this Life the 14th Day of *April* 1599, he was
‘Son and Heir of Sir *Oliver Wallop*, Brother and Heir of
‘Sir *John Wallop*, Knight of the most honourable Order of
‘the Garter, and Lieutenant of the Castle and County of
‘*Guijenes* in *France*, Nephew and Heir of Sir *Robert Wallop*,
‘Kt.

His Son and Heir, Sir *Henry Wallop*, was knighted by
Queen *Elizabeth*, and was Sheriff of the County of *South-*
ampton in the last Year of her Reign, as also in the first
Year of King *James*; and likewise serv'd for the same
County, as one of the Knights of the Shire in Parliament.
And departing this Life on the 15th of *November* 1642,
aged 73, on the 18th of *October* before his Death, had Se-
pulture with his Ancestors at *Farley*, where his Lady also
lies buried with this Inscription on her Coffin.

‘Here lieth the Body of Dame *Elizabeth Wallop*, Wife
‘to Sir *Henry Wallop*, Kt. who deccas'd the 5th Day of
‘*November* 1624. She left Issue behind her, then living,
‘one Son and five Daughters: Which Dame *Elizabeth* was
‘Daughter and Sole Heir to *Robert Corbett*, of *Moreton*
‘*Corbett*, Esq; Which *Robert* had to Wife, *Anne*, Daugh-
‘ter to *John* Lord *St. John*, of *Bletsoe*.’

Of their Daughters, *Anne* was married to *John Doding-*
ton, of *Breamor* in the County of *Southampton*, Esq; and
dying in her Widowhood on the 13th of *December* 1656, lies
buried at *Farley*. And *Bridget* was married to Sir *Henry*
Worseley, of *Applederecomb* in *Com. Southamp.* Bart. Ancestor
to the present Sir *Robert Worseley*, Bart.

Their

WALLOP, Viscount Lymington. 87

Their only Son, *Robert Wallop*, Esq; married *Anne*, Daughter of *Henry Wriothesley*, Earl of *Southampton*, and was succeeded by *Henry* his Son and Heir.

Which *Henry Wallop*, Esq; married *Dorothy*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *John Bluet*, of *Holcom-Rogut* in *Devonshire*, Esq; by whom he had Issue four Sons and two Daughters; besides four Children, who died young.

John, his eldest Son, had to Wife *Alicia*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *William Borlace*, of great *Marlow* in *Buckinghamshire*, Esq; and left Issue, two Sons, *Bluet* and *John*, and a Daughter, *Mary*, now the Wife of *Henry Herbert*, Lord *Herbert*, of *Cherbury*.

Bluet Wallop, Esq; the eldest Son, succeeded his Father and dying without Issue, the Estate devolv'd on *John*, his Brother and Heir, now Lord Viscount *Lymington*.

Which *John*, Lord Viscount *Lymington*, in the first Parliament call'd by our late Sovereign, summon'd to meet on the 17th of *March* 1714-15, was chosen one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Southampton*, as also one of the Burgesses for the Borough of *Andover*. And on 13 *April* 1717, was constituted one of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and rechosen one of the Knights for the County of *Southampton*. And his Majesty, in Consideration of his great Merits, was pleased to create him a Peer of this Realm, by the Title of Baron *Wallop*, of *Fairly Wallop* in the County of *Southampton*, and Viscount *Lymington* in the same County, by Letters Patent, bearing date *June* 8 (1720) 6 *George* I. And our now most gracious Sovereign on *December* 9. 1732, was pleased to appoint him Lord Warden and Chief Justice in Eyre of all his Forests, Parks, Chases, and Warrens beyond *Trent*.

His Lordship married the Lady *Bridget Bennet*, eldest Daughter to *Charles* Earl of *Tankerville*, by whom he hath Issue four Sons, now living, *John*, *Borlace*, *Charles* and *Bluet*; as also two Daughter, *Bridget* and *Anne*. And two Sons and two Daughters died in their Infancy.

TITLES.] *John Wallop*, Viscount *Lymington*, and Baron *Wallop*, of *Wallop*, Lord Warden and Chief Justice in Eyre of all his Majesty's Forests, Parks, Chases, and Warrens, beyond *Trent*.

88 HARCOURT, *Viscount* Harcourt.

CREATIONS.] Baron *Wallop* of *Fairly Wallop* in *Com. South.* and Viscount *Lymington* in the same County 8 June 1720, 6 George I.

ARMS.] Argent, a Bend, Wavey, Sable,

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Mermaid, holding in her *Dexter* Hand a Mirrour, in the other a Comb, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Goats, Sable.

MOTTO.] *En Suivant la veriete.*

CHIEF-SEAT.] At *Down-Husband* in the County of *Southampton*, two Miles from *Andover*, and 50 from *London*.

HARCOURT, *Viscount* Harcourt.

XIV. THIS ancient and illustrious House is descended from the *Harcourts* in *Normandy*, from a Place of the same Name within that Dutchy, and flourish'd there long before the *Norman* Duke's victorious Expedition into *England*, in which he was attended by *Gervase*, Count de *Harcourt*, and his two Sons, *Jeffery* and *Arnold*; the eldest return'd with his Father to *Normandy*, and was Progenitor of the present *Marshal de Harcourt*, Duke and Peer of *France*, and from *Arnold*, the youngest, who remained in *England*, is descended the present Lord Viscount *Harcourt*.

The said *Arnold* was killed in the Wars with the *Welsh*, in the 7th Year of King *William Rufus*, leaving Issue *James de Harcourt*, who had two Sons, Sir *John de Harcourt*, and Sir *Robert de Harcourt*. Sir *John* left an only Daughter and Heir, *Alice*, married first to *John de Limesey*, secondly, to *Walter de Newburgh*, Earl of *Warwick*.

Sir *Robert de Harcourt* married *Isabel*, Daughter of *Richard de Glanvil*, Lord of *Stanton* in *Oxfordshire* in the Reign of
King

HARCOURT, Viscount Harcourt. 89

King Henry I. by Gift of that Monarch; having *Millicent*, his Kinswoman to Wife; and this Manor coming thus to the *Harcourts*, it now retains the Name of *Stanton Harcourt*. The said Sir Robert left Issue two Sons, *William Harcourt* of *Stanton Harcourt*, and *John Harcourt*, of *Rodeley* in *Com. Leicest.*

Which *William* was Governor of *Tamworth-Castle* in *Warwickshire*, in 2 Henry III. He married *Alice*, Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas Noel*, of *Ellenbal* in *Com. Staff. Esq.*; with whom he had the Manor of *Granborough* in *Warwickshire*, and had Issue two Sons, *Richard* and *Henry*, as also a Daughter, *Ellen*, married to *Hugh Bigot* Justice of *England*.

Richard Harcourt, the eldest, married *Anabella*, Daughter of *Roger Quincy*, Constable of *Scotland*, and Earl of *Winchester*, with whom he had in free Marriage the Manors of *Bosworth* and *Charnewood* in *Leicestershire*, and died in 42 Henry III. leaving Issue, Sir *Richard Harcourt* and *William Harcourt*, of *Granborough* in *Com. Warw.* and *Bosworth* in *Com. Leicest.* In 47 Henry III. the said *William* had Summons, amongst divers other great Men, to be at *Worcester*, sufficiently furnished with Horse and Arms, on the Feast Day of St. Peter ad Vincula (commonly called *Lammas*) to resist the Power of *Lewelin*, Prince of *Wales*, then in Rebellion. And the next Year following, received Command to attend the King at *Oxford* in Midlent, with Horse and Arms, there to give him Counsel, and to march along with him against the said *Lewelin*.

He was the Ancestor to the *Harcourts* of *Bosworth*, of whom, by a younger Son, descended the *Harcourts* of *Doddington* in *Leicestershire*.

But I now return to Sir *Richard Harcourt*, Brother to *William*. Which Sir *Richard*, married *Eleanor*, Daughter of *Allen La Zouch*, by whom he was Father to *Richard Harcourt*, who married *Margaret*, Sister of *Anthony*, Lord *Beko*, and was living in the Reign of King *Edward I.*

He was succeeded by *John*, his Son and Heir, knighted at *Whitfoultide*, with the Prince of *Wales*, in 34 *Edward I.* the King being then on an Expedition into *Scotland*, where this Sir *John Harcourt* served, bearing on his Banner, *Gules*, two *Barris*, Or. He married *Eleanor*, Daughter and Heir of *Eudo Zouch*, by whom he had Issue, *William*, his Son and Heir, of *Stanton Harcourt*, living in 4 *Edward III.* who by *Jean*, his Wife, Daughter of *Richard* Lord *Grey*, of *Codnor*,

90 **HARCOURT, Viscount Harcourt.**

Codnor, had Issue two Sons, *Richard* and *Thomas*. Sir *Richard Harcourt*, Kt. the eldest Son, married *Joan*, Daughter of Sir *William Sherebul*, Kt. Lord Chief Justice of *England*, and left only two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married to *Thomas Astley*, of *Wolaston* in *Com. Staff.* and *Isabel*. Whereupon the Estate at *Stanton Harcourt* devolv'd on his Brother *Thomas*.

Which *Thomas* was knighted before 41 *Edward III.* for then the King grants his general Letters of Attorney to hold for one Year to Sir *Thomas Harcourt*, Kt. going in his Service into *Millan* with his Son *Lionel Duke of Clarence*. He married *Maud*, Daughter to *John*, Lord Grey of *Rotherfield*, Widow of Sir *John de Botetort*, of *Woody*, Kt. to whom succeeded *John de Harcourt*, who in 9 *Richard II.* had Letters of Protection for one Year, going in the King's Service into *Spain*, under the Command of *John*, King of *Castile* and *Leon*, and Duke of *Lancaster*.

Thomas Harcourt, Esq; his Son and Heir, died in the last Year of King *Henry VI.* and was buried at *Stanton Harcourt*, as is evident from a Tomb, now remaining, in the Chancel, with the Portraitures in Brals, of a Man and his Wife in a praying Posture, over each of their Heads two Bars impaling three Bends, and under him this Inscription.

Hic jacet Tomulo, Thomas Harcourt, armiger, qui obiit iii Die Februarii Anno Domini MCCCCLX. Cujus anime propitiatur Deus, Amen.

Under her this Inscription.

Hic jacet simili M.... Fil. Arthurus Atherton, Armig. qui obiit XXVI Die Octobris, Anno Domini MCCCCLIII. Cujus anime propitiatur Deus.

Under all, the Pictures of three Children, and under them their Names.

George Harcourt, Alys Harcourt, Isabel Harcourt.

After whom, was Sir *Robert Harcourt*, who signaling himself under King *Edward IV.* was chosen one of the Knights Companions of the most noble Order of the Garter in the third Year of his Reign. And in 7 *Edward IV.* was Commissioned, with other great Men, to treat with *Lewis* the French King, about a Peace, Truce, Cessation of Arms, or Alliance.

He

HARCOURT, Viscount Harcourt 91

He was succeeded by another Sir Robert Harcourt, who in 10 Henry VII. was made one of the Knights of the Bath at the Creation of the Duke of York; and in the 12th of that Reign, behaving himself with great Valour, at the Battle of Blackheath, against James, Lord Audley and the Cornish Rebels, the King conferred on him the Honour of Knight Banneret.

His Son and Heir, was Sir Simon Harcourt, one of those, who for their Courage and Conduct at the Sieges of Tereven and Towmay, and the Battle that ensued, called by our Historians the Battle of Spurs, was then Knighted.

From this Sir Simon Harcourt, in a direct Descent, was the vallant Sir Simon Harcourt, knighted at Whitehall, 26 June 1627, of whom Sir John Temple in his History of the Irish Rebellion, gives this Account. *When the Lords Justices and Council were shut up within the City of Dublin, in a most miserable Condition, desperately threatened on every Side, until the most happy and welcome Arrival of that truly vallant Gentleman, and gallant Commander, Sir Simon Harcourt, who being designed Governor of the City of Dublin, was dispatched away by special Order of Parliament with his Regiment for the Preservation of that Place, and landed shore on the last of December 1641, to the great Joy and Comfort of all his Majesty's Protestants and well-affecting Subjects, and to the Terror of the Rebels in Arms. He was killed at the Siege of Carrickmain in the County of Dublin; and to him succeeded Sir Philip, his Son, the Father of Sir Simon Harcourt, of whom I am principally to treat.*

Which Sir Simon was educated in Pembroke College in Oxford, and in the Inner Temple, London; and from the Year 1690, to 1702, the first of Queen Anne, was a Member of Parliament for the Borough of Abington in the County of Berks; when, on the 1st of June he received the Honour of Knighthood, and at the same Time was made the Queen's Solicitor-General. On the 23d of April 1707, he was declared her Attorney-General, which Office he sustain'd with great Dignity, but quitted with greater on the 12th of February following, by a voluntary Surrender of it then made and enrolled; the only Instance our Records furnish.

In 1710, he was re-called to that eminent Employment which he had quitted; and after he had continu'd in it a few Weeks, he was, on the 18th of October, made Keeper of the Great Seal; and on the 3d of September 1711, created Lord *Harcourt*;

90 HARCOURT, Viscount Harcourt.

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Hic jacet Tumulo, Thomas Hartcourt, armiger, qui obiit iii Die Februarii Anno Domini MCCCCCLX. Cujus animæ propitiatur Deus, Amen.

Under her this Inscription.

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92 HARCOURT, *Exquisite Harcourt.*

Harcourt; the Preamble to the Patent setting forth, as follows.

There is nothing wherein we more willingly exercise that Royal Authority which God has entrusted us with, than by rewarding true Merit and Virtue, and advancing to all suitable Dignity, Men who have merited well of us, and whose Ancestors have been remarkably famous in their Generation; among these, none is more conspicuous than our well-beloved and very faithful Counsellor Sir *Simon Harcourt*, Kt. Keeper of our great Seal; a Gentleman recommended to us by a long Descent of Progenitors of very ample Fortunes, and renown'd for their warlike Actions ever since the *Norman* Times; one of whom, for his Bravery, signaliz'd under the Standard of *Edward IV.* was made Knight of the Garter. Another, fighting courageously against the *Irish* Rebels, in the Cause of his Royal Master King *Charles*, the best of Princes, was the first *Englishman* that fell a Sacrifice to their Fury. Nor is there one of all that Race, descended from such Noble Ancestors, who has not been eminent for his Love to his Country, and Loyalty to his Prince. He suffer'd, indeed, in his Paternal Inheritance, which was diminish'd by the Fury of the Civil Wars, but not in his Glory, which being acquir'd by Military Valour, he, as a Lawyer, has advanc'd by the Force of his Wit and Eloquence; for we have understood, that his Faculty in Speaking is so full of Variety, that many doubt whether he is fitter to manage Causes in the lower Court, or to speak before a full Parliament; but it is unanimously confess'd by all, that among the Lawyers he is the most eloquent Orator, and among the Orators the most able Lawyer. To this Praise of his Eloquence, he has added those domestick Vertues, Magnanimity and Fidelity; supported by which, he has resolutely persever'd in maintaining the Cause he had undertaken, and in despising Danger; and has kept the Engagement of Friendship, whether in Prosperity or Adversity, sacred and inviolable. Whom therefore, furnish'd with such great Endowments of Mind, all Clients have wish'd to defend their Causes; not without Reason we preferred to be one of our Counsel at Law; whom we a second Time call'd to be our Attorney-General; which Office he had since before sustain'd with Honour, as far as it was thought convenient; whom lastly, since we perceiv'd that all these Things were inferior to the Largeness of his Capacity, we have

have advanced to the highest Pitch of forensic Dignity, and made him supreme Judge in our Court of Equity. His still continues to deserve higher of us, and of all good Men, and is so much a brighter Ornament to his Province, as it is more honourable than the rest he has gone through; he daily dispatches the Multitude of Suits in Chancery, he removes the Obstacles which delay Judgment in that Court, and takes special Care that the successful Issue of an honest Cause, should cost every Plaintiff as little as may be. Which Things, as they are very grateful to us, honourable to himself, and beneficial to the Commonwealth, we think them deserving of higher Reward. Therefore, that the most upright Asserter of Justice may not be without a Vote in the most supreme Court, that he who can think and speak so excellently well, should not be silent in an Assembly of the Eloquent, we grant him a Place among the Peers, and that he may add some Splendor to that Order, from which, both he and his Posterity will deserve so much: And that the same Seat, which is known at this Time, and has been for above six hundred Years, by the Name and Patrimony of *Harcourt*, be honour'd with that Title, which we now confer, and will continue (if God permit) from Generation to Generation. Now know ye, &c.

On the 17th of *April* 1712, he was declar'd Lord High Chancellor of *Great-Britain*; and on the Demise of *Queen Anne*, being then Lord Chancellor, was one of the Lords Justices 'till King *George* arriv'd in *England*, who was pleas'd on the 24th of *July* in the 7th Year of his Reign, to create him Viscount *Harcourt*; and in 1723, 25, and 27, he was one of the Lords Justices during his Majesty's Absence, and one of his Privy Council. He died on the 29th of *July* 1727, in the 67th Year of his Age, and left no Issue by his second Wife, *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Robert Spencer*, of an ancient Family in the County of *Lancaster*; nor by his third, who was *Elizabeth*, Sister to *Thomas Vernon*, of *Twickenham Park* in the County of *Middlesex*, Esq;

But by his first Lady he had three Sons and two Daughters; *Anne*, married to *John Barlow*, of *Shrook* in the County of *Pembroke*, Esq; and *Arabella* to *Robert Aubrey*, of *Cley-Hanger* in the County of *Devon*, Esq;. The Sons were *Simon*, *Philip*, and *Walter*, whereof the two latter died young, and the eldest died in the Life-time of his Father, in 1721, having married *Elizabeth*, Sister to *Sir John Evelyn*,

Eachyn, of *Wotton* in the County of *Surrey*, Barr. by whom he left two Daughters, and a Son named *Simon*, who succeeding his Grandfather, is now Lord Viscount *Harcourt*.

[TITLES.] *Simon Harcourt*, Viscount and Baron *Harcourt*, of *Stanton-Harcourt*.

[CREATIONS.] Baron *Harcourt*, of *Stanton-Harcourt* in *Com. Ox.* 3 Sept. (1711) 10 *Anne*; and Viscount of the same Place, 24 July (1721) 7 *George I.*

[ARMS.] Gules, two Bars, Or.

[CREST.] In a Ducal Coronet, Or, a Peacock close, proper.

[SUPPORTERS.] Two Lions, Or, each gorg'd with two Bars Gemells, Gules.

[MOTTO.] *Le Bon Temps Viendra.*

[CHIEF SEATS.] At *Stanton-Harcourt* in the County of *Oxford*, six Miles from that City, and 51 from *London*; and at *Cokethorp* and *Newnham* in the same County.

BYNG, Viscount Torrington.

XV. IT appears on Record, that this Family has been long seated in *Kent*, and as the Visitation of that County, in the Office of Arms shews,

Thomas Byng, who was living in the Reign of King *Henry VII.* married *Joan*, Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Hicks*, by whom he had Issue *John*, his Son and Heir, and a Daughter, *Rebecca*, married to *Henry Goddard*, of *Raking* in *Kent*.

John Byng, Esq; his Son, in the Year 1535, 28 *Henry VIII.* having married *Agnes*, Daughter to *Spencer* of the County of *Essex*, had Issue two Sons and three Daughters.

Of

Of which Sons, *Robert*, the eldest, was seated at *Wrotham* in *Kent*, and *Thomas*, the youngest, was of *St. Peter's* College in *Cambridge*, and Master of *Clare-hall*, and Doctor of the Civil Laws: In 1572, the 14th of *Eliz.* he was Vice-Chancellor of the University of *Cambridge*, as also in 1578.

In 18 *Eliz.* he was in Commission with *William* Lord *Barleigh*, Lord High Treasurer of *England*, *Richard*, Bishop of *Ely*, and others, to Visit *St. John's* College in *Cambridge*. In 36 *Eliz.* 1594, he was constituted *Regius Professor* of the Civil Law in the said University: He was seated at *Granchester* in *Cambridgeshire*, and in 1571 was married to *Catherine*, Daughter of *Randall*, Esq; by whom he had several Sons; of which, *Andrew* the second was Archdeacon of *Norwich*, the King's Hebrew Professor at *Cambridge*, and was particularly recommended by King *James I.* to be Master of *Corpus Christi* College in that University, by his Letter of the 26th of *March* 1618, as knowing personally (he says) his great Worth, and as he would be an Honour and Ornament to the University, if they made choice of him.

Henry, the eldest Son of *Thomas*, was Serjeant at Law, and Counsel to the University of *Cambridge*, who by *Catherine*, his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas* *Clench*, of *Holebrook* in *Suffolk*, Esq; Son of *John* *Clench*, one of the Justices of the *Queen's Bench*, in the Reign of *Queen Elizabeth*, had Issue several Children, of which *Henry* and *Edward* married two Sisters, Daughters and Coheirs to *Arthur* *Cook*, Esq; Son to Sir *Edward* *Cook*, Lord Chief Justice, by the Lady *Bridget* *Paston*.

John, another of the Sons of *Henry*, was Counsellor at Law, and Counsellor to the University of *Cambridge*. He married *Grace*, Daughter and Coheir to *Thomas* *Goad*, L. L. D. *Regius Professor* of the Civil Law in the University of *Cambridge*, and left Issue *John*, who hath now living, two Daughters, *Winifred* and *Catherine*.

I now return to *Robert* *Byng*, of *Wrotham*, Esq; before-mentioned, the direct Ancestor of the present Lord Viscount *Torrington*. He served for the Borough of *Abingdon*, in the first Parliament of *Queen Elizabeth*, Anno 1559, and in the 34th Year of her Reign, was Sheriff of the County of *Kent*. He married to his first Wife, *Frances*, Daughter and Heir of *Richard* *Hill*, Esq; by whom he had three Sons, *George*, *John* and *Francis*, whereof the two last died without Issue,

Issue, and by his second Wife, *Mary*, Daughter of *William Maynard*, Esq; he had Issue three Sons, of which, *William* was Governor of *Deal-Castle*, and a Daughter, *Anne*, married to *David Polhill*, of *Oxford* in *Kent*, Esq;

The said *Robert Byng*, Esq; died on the 2d of *September* 1595, in the 37th of *Elizabeth* (as appears by Inquisition of the Court of Wards) seized of the Manors of *Wrotham*, *Charlton Rusthall* in *Spelhurst* by *Tunbridge*, *Stodmer-Hill* and *Stock Hill* Manors in *Talding*, and *Stansstead* Manor, with *Leyborne Wood* in *Leyborne*, leaving Issue, *George Byng*, his Son and Heir, 39 Years old.

Which *George*, who succeeded him, was chosen Member of Parliament for *Rocheſter* in the County of *Kent*, 27 *Eliz.* and for the Port of *Dover* in the first of *James I.* He married *Jane*, Daughter of *William Cromer*, of *Tunſtall* in *Kent*, Esq; by whom he had three Sons and four Daughters, whereof *Elizabeth*, the eldest, was married to *Thomas Polhill*, of *Wrotham*, Esq; and the said *George* dying in 1616, was succeeded by,

George Byng, his Son and Heir, born at *Wrotham* 1594, who in 1617 was married to *Catherine*, Daughter to Sir *John Hewett* of *Headly-Hall* in the County of *York*, (which Family is since seated at *Waersly* in the County of *Huntingdon*) by whom he had Issue a Son *John*, and a Daughter, *Elizabeth*, married to *Man*, of the County of *Kent*, Esq;

John Byng, Esq; his Son and Heir, conveying away *Wrotham*, was the last of this Family there. He married *Philadelphia*, the Daughter of *Johnson*, of *Loans* in *Surry*, by whom he had several Children; of which,

George, the eldest, born 1663, late Lord Viscount *Torrington*, went a Voluntier to Sea in 1678, at the Age of Fifteen, with the King's Warrant, given him at the Recommendation of the Duke of *York*.

In 1681, he quitted the Sea Service, upon the Invitation of General *Kirk*, Governour of *Tangier*, and served as Cadet in the Grenadiers of that Garrison, till on a Vacancy that quickly happened, the General (who always Patronised him with great Friendship) made him Ensign of his own Company, and soon after a Lieutenant.

In 1684. After the Demolition of *Tangier*, the Earl of *Dartmouth*, General of the Sea and Land Forces, appointed him Lieutenant of the *Oxford*, from which Time he constantly

standly kept to the Sea Service, remaining likewise an Officer in the Army several Years after.

In 1685, he went Lieutenant of his Majesty's Ship, the *Phoenix*, to the *East-Indies*, where engaging and boarding a *Zingarian* Pirate, who maintained a desperate Fight, most of those that entered with him were slain, himself greatly wounded, and the Pirate sinking, he was taken out of the Sea with scarce any Remains of Life.

In 1688, being first Lieutenant to Sir *Jabu Ashby*, in the Fleet, commanded by the Earl of *Dartmouth*, fitted out to oppose the Designs of the Prince of *Orange*; he was in a particular manner entrusted and employed in the Intrigues, then carrying on amongst the most considerable Officers of the Fleet in Favour of that Prince, and was the Person confided in by them to carry their secret Assurances of Obedience to his Highness, to whom he was privately introduced at *Sherburn* by Admiral *Russel*, afterwards Earl of *Orford*. After his Return to the Fleet, the Earl of *Dartmouth* sent him with Captain *Aylmer* and Captain *Hastings*, to carry a Message of Submission to the Prince at *Windsor*, and made him Captain of the *Constant Warwick*, a Ship of the Fourth Rate.

In 1690, he commanded the *Hope*, a third Rate, and was second to Sir *George Roke* in the Battle of *Beachy*.

In the Years 1691 and 1692, he was Captain of the *Royal Oak*, and served under Admiral *Russel*, who commanded in chief his Majesty's Fleet.

In 1693, that great Officer distinguished him in a particular Manner by promoting him to the Rank of his first Captain, in which Station he served in the Campaigns of 1694 and 1695, in the *Mediterranean*, where the Designs of the *French* against *Barcelona* were prevented; and also the next Year 1696, in the Channel, to oppose the intended Invasion of King *James* with a *French* Army from the Coast of *France*, which upon the Appearance of the Fleet was laid aside.

In 1702, a War breaking out, he accepted the Command of the *Nassau*, a third Rate, and was at the taking and burning the *French* and *Spanish* Fleet at *Vigo*.

In 1703, he was made Rear Admiral of the Red, and served in the Fleet commanded by Sir *Cloudesty Shovel* in the *Mediterranean*, who detached him with a Squadron to *Algiers*, where he renewed and improved our Treaties with that Government. In his return home he was in Danger

of perishing in the great Storm, which he met with in the Channel.

In 1704, he served in the Grand Fleet in the *Mediterranean*, and commanded the Squadron that attacked and cannonaded *Gibraltar*, and by landing the Seamen (whose Valour was very remarkably distinguished on this Occasion) the Town was taken. He was in the Battle of *Malaga*, which followed soon after, and for his Behaviour in that Action, Queen *Anne* honoured him with Knighthood.

In the Winter of this Year, the *French* having two strong Squadrons in the Soundings, besides great Numbers of Privateers, which very much annoyed our Trade, he was sent out with a Squadron to cruise against them, in which he was so successful, that he took above twenty of their largest Privateers in about two Months Time, with the *Thetis*, a *French* Man of War of 50 Guns, and cleared those Seas of the Enemy.

In 1705, he was made Vice Admiral of the Blue, and upon the Election of a new Parliament, was returned a Burgess for *Plymouth*, which Place he represented in every succeeding Parliament, to the Year 1721, when he was created a Peer; and one of his Sons has been since constantly chosen there. During this Summer he commanded in Chief a Squadron in the Channel, and blocked up the *French* Fleet in *Brest*, with a much inferior Strength.

In 1706, King *Charles* now Emperor, being closely besieged in *Barcelona* by Sea and Land, by the Duke of *Anjou*, and the Place reduced to great Extremity, and our Fleet in the *Mediterranean* being too weak to relieve it, he was appointed to command a strong Squadron fitting out in *England*; in the Hastning of which Service he used such Diligence and Activity, and joined our Fleet with such unexpected Dispatch, that the saving of that City was entirely owing to it. He assisted at the other Enterprizes of that Campaign, and commanded the Ships detached for the Reduction of *Carthage*, and *Alicant*, which he accomplished.

In 1707 he served in the second Post under Sir *Claude* *Shovel*, at the Siege of *Toulon*, and narrowly escaped Shipwreck in his return home, when that great Officer was lost.

In 1708 he was made Admiral of the Blue, and commanded the Squadron that was fitted out to oppose the Invasion design'd against *Scotland* by the Pretender, with a *French* Army from *Dunkirk*, which he fortunately prevented, by

by driving off the Frith of Edinburgh before their Troops could land, and obliged them to betake themselves to Flight. For this important Service the Magistrates of Edinburgh presented him with the Freedom of that City in a gold Box, on the Cover whereof were engraven the following Words, viz. *The Lord Provost, Bailiffs and Town Council of Edinburgh, did present these Letters of Bourgeoisie to Sir George Byng, Admiral of the Blue, in Gratitude to him for delivering under her Majesty's Auspicious Influence this Island from a Foreign Invasion, and defeating the Designs of a French Fleet at the Mouth of the Frith of Edinburgh, 13 March 1708.*

On his Return from this Expedition, the Queen was pleased to offer him the Place of one of the Prince's Council in the Admiralty, which he then declined.

He continued to command all that Summer in the Channel, and upon the Marriage of the present Queen of Portugal, had the Honour of conducting her Majesty to Lisbon, where a Commission was sent to him to be Admiral of the White.

In the Year 1709 he commanded in Chief her Majesty's Fleet in the *Mediterranean*, and after his Return to England, was made one of the Commissioners of the Admiralty, and continued so till some Time before the Queen's Death, when not falling in with the Measures of those Times, he was removed. But on the Accession of his late Majesty King George, he was restored to that Employment.

In 1715, a Rebellion breaking out in the Kingdom, encouraged by the Pretender in Person, and secretly supported with Arms, and warlike Stores from France, he was appointed to command a Squadron in that critical Juncture, with which he kept such a watchful Eye along the French Coast, by examining Ships, even in their Ports, and obtaining Orders from the Court of France to put on Shore at *Havre de Grace*, great Quantities of Arms and Ammunition he had detected were shipped there for the Pretender's Service; that in Reward of his Services, the King created him a Baronet, gave him a Ring of great Value, and other Marks of his Royal Favour.

In 1717, upon the Discovery of some secret Practices of the Ministers of Sweden against this Kingdom, he was sent with a Squadron into the *Baltick*, and prevented the Swedes appearing at Sea.

In 1718 he was made Admiral and Commander in chief of the Fleet, and being sent with a Squadron into the *Mediterranean* for the Protection of Italy, according to the Obligation

gation *England* was under by Treaty, against the further Invasion of the *Spaniards*, who had the Year before surprized *Sardinia*; and had this Year landed an Army in *Sicily*; he gave a total Overthrow to their Fleet on the Coast of *Sicily*, for which Action he was honoured with a Letter from the King, written with his own Hand, and received congratulatory Letters from the Emperor, and the King of *Sardinia*, and was further honoured by his imperial Majesty with his Picture set in Diamonds. He remained some Time in those Seas, for composing and adjusting the Differences between the several Powers concerned, being vested with the Character of Plenipotentiary to all the Princes and States of *Italy*. This Year and the next he supported the *German* Arms in their Expedition to *Sicily*, and enabled them by his Assistance, to subdue the greatest Part of that Island. When Matters tended to an Accommodation in the Beginning of the Year 1720, by the King of *Spain's* Accession to the Quadruple Alliance, and a Convention was signed at the *Hague* for a Cessation of Hostilities, such Confidence was placed in him, and regard shown to his Proceedings, that it was expressly mentioned in that Treaty, that nothing therein should derogate from any Stipulations, he might have made by Vertue of his Plenipotentiary Powers, which should be in full Effect, notwithstanding the said Treaty; and when in Consequence of the Convention concluded between him and the Generals of the imperial and *Spanish* Armies, the Kingdoms of *Sicily* and *Sardinia* were to be evacuated by the *Spaniards*; he arbitrated so equally between them, that the King of *Spain* expressed his great Satisfaction in his Conduct to the *British* Court. He afterwards proceeded to *Sardinia*, to be present at the Surrender of that Island to the Duke of *Savoy*, stipulated by the Quadruple Alliance, in Exchange for *Sicily*, in which Affair, as well as all his other Concerns in those Parts, his Behaviour was very acceptable to that Prince, whose Acknowledgements were accompanied with his Picture set in Diamonds.

After the performing so many signal Services, he attended his Majesty by his Command at *Hanover*, who received him with the most gracious Expressions of Favour and Satisfaction, made him Rear Admiral of *Great Britain*, and Treasurer of the Navy; and on his Return to *England* one of his most Honourable Privy Council; and soon after in 1721, he created him a Baron and Viscount, and in 1725, one of the Knights Companions of the *Bath*, upon the Revival of that most antient and honourable Order.

In 1727 his present Majesty on his Accession to the Crown, placed him at the Head of his Naval Affairs, by making him first Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty. In which high Station he died on the 17th of January 1732-3, in the 70th Year of his Age, and lies buried at *Southill* in *Bedfordshire*.

The Preamble of his Lordship's Patent is as follows.

CUM *Rerum Nauticarum Peritia sit Britannici imperii decus et stabilimentum, illos amplissimis Honoribus dignos judicamus, qui nostris Auspiciis et sua Virtute nobis Dominium Maris asserunt. Eo Animo fidelem et prædilectum Consiliarium nostrum Georgium Byng, Militem & Baronetum, in Ordinem procerum nostrarum evehere statuimus, qui ingenuo et antiquo genere prognatus in Agro Cantii, & ab ineunte Ætate in Rebus Maritimis totus inserviens, vi sua Virtutis ita inclaruit ut plurimorum Decursu Honorum tandem ad Præfecturam Classis pervenit, Nobis & Antecessoribus Nostris propter fidem, Fortitudinem, & Felicitatem in Arduis sæpissimo Negotiis Spectatam Gratissimus. In Bellis illis asperimis per tot Annos in Europâ undique flagrantibus, Expeditionibus et pugnis Navalibus Abundantibus, nusquam non adfuit ubi Rei bene Gerenda Occasio et Præclara Facinora vocabant, et ubicumque Classibus certatum est, fuit ipse magna Pars certaminum, et per tot Periculo, tot Prælia, Militiæ munia inde fesse obeunti*

Fortuna

AS the Grandeur and Stability of the *British* Empire depend chiefly upon Knowledge and Experience in maritime Affairs, we esteem those worthy of the highest Honours, who acting under our Influence, exert themselves in maintaining our Dominion over the Sea. It is for this Reason that we have determined to advance to the Degree of Peerage our trusty and well-beloved Counsellor Sir George Byng, Kt. and Baronet, who being descended from an ancient Family in *Kent*, and educated from his Youth in the Sea Service, hath through several Posts arrived to the highest Station and Command in our Navy, by the Strength of his own Abilities, and a Merit distinguished by our Predecessors, and ourselves, in the many Important Services, which he has performed with remarkable Fidelity, Courage and Success. In the late Vigorous Wars, which raged so many Years in *Europe*, Wars fruitful of naval Combats and Expeditions, there was scarce any Action of Consequence wherein he did not bear

H 3

Prin-

Fortuna semper obsecundavit. Præsertim cum à Gallia Tempestas ingrueret; et incerti essent omnes ad quas Oras expelleret, Summa Sagacitate et Diligentia, ad Periclitantem Scotiæ Metropolim advolarit, cui imminabat Inimica Classis, multis Rebellibus et magnâ Multitudine militum Instructa, et conspectu ipso effecit, ut Hostes vanas Spes abjicerent, et cœnatas Irritos relinquentes Fugâ sibi consulerant, et intra Mœnimenta non sine Damno se rejicerent. Pari Vigilantiâ eisdem Perduelles novas Res non ita pridem molientes in Gallia Portibus repressit, et adeo deterruit, ut ab ineptis penitus desisterent; quod Negotium prudenter confectum Baronetti Titulo, nostra Gratia Præmiis, compensavimus. Quinetiam nuperime cum nova Discordia in Italia serperent, et instituerent Hispani Maritimam Potestatem, ille singulari Felicitate et Consilio Classem interposuit, uno ictu Impetus contudit, Vexillis nostris Principum Dissidia comescuit, et Armorum nostrorum in Mari Mediterraneo ita Famam auxit, ut possemus imponentes Morem Pacis Tranquillitatem Turbata Europæ reddere et confirmare. Equum est igitur Clarioribus Titulis insignire Civem qui omnibus Officiis præclare satisfecit, tam propter sua in nos et Patriam Merita, quam ad accendendos aliorum Animos Amore et Studio Virtutis.

Sciatis igitur, &c.

Principal Part, nor were any Dangers or Difficulties so great but he surmounted them by his exquisite Conduct and a good Fortune that never failed him. Particularly when a Storm was gathering in France, and it was uncertain upon what Part of the Coast it would fall, with wonderful Sagacity and Diligence, he flew to the very Place of Danger, rescuing our capital City of Scotland from the imminent Attack of a French Squadron, which had many Rebels and numerous Forces on Board, and by his very Appearance defeated the vain Hopes of the Enemy, compelling them to relinquish their disappointed Enterprize, and to seek their Safety by a Flight towards their own Ports, attended with Loss. With no less Vigilance he repressed not long since the like Machinations of the same Traitors in the Ports of France, who were so disconcerted at his Presence as to abandon the Schemes they had projected; for which prudent Service we conferred on him the Dignity of Baronet, the first Mark of our Royal Favour. Moreover, lately, when new Contentions were springing up in Italy, and the Discord of Princes was on the Point of embroiling Europe again in War, he did with singular Felicity and Conduct interpose with our Squadron,

Squadron, crushing at one Blow the labour'd Efforts of Spain to set up a Power at Sea, and advanced the Reputation of our Arms in the Mediterranean to such a Pitch, that our Flag gave Law to the contending Parties, and enabled us to settle the Tranquillity, that had been disturbed. It is just, therefore, that we should distinguish with higher Titles, a Subject who has so eminently served us and his Country, both as Monuments of his own Merit and to influence others into a Love and Pursuit of Virtue.

Know ye therefore, &c.

His Lordship married in 1691, *Margaret*, Daughter of *James Master*, of *East Langden* in the County of *Kent*, Esq; by *Joice*, the Daughter of *Sir Christopher Turner*, of *Milton* in the County of *Bedford*, Kt. one of the Barons of *Exchequer*, by whom he had eleven Sons and four Daughters, of which there is now surviving

Pattee, the present Lord Viscount Torrington, Treasurer of the Navy, and one of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council, born at *Southill* in *Bedfordshire* in 1699. He was elected Member of Parliament for *Plymouth* in 1721, and served for the same Borough in the last Parliament, and in the present for the County of *Bedford*. His Lordship married in 1724; the Lady *Charlotte Montagu*, youngest Daughter of *Charles Duke of Manchester*, by whom he has had one Daughter, *Caroline Charlotte*, and a Son, *George*, now deceased.

2. *George* born 1701, Colonel in the 3d Regiment of Guards. In 1719 he served as a Voluntier under Count *Mercy* General of the Imperial Army in *Sicily*, and was dangerously wounded there at the Battle of *Franca villa*,

3. *Robert*, born in 1703, Member of Parliament for the Borough of *Plymouth*, and one of the Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy.

4. *John*, born in 1704, brought up in the Sea Service, and is a Captain in the Royal Navy.

5. *Edward*, born in 1706, married in 1730 *Mary*, Daughter and Heir of *John Bramston*, of *Screens* in *Essex*, Esq; by *Mary*, Daughter and Heir of *John Pennington*, of *Chigwell* in the same County.

And *Sarah* his Lordship's only surviving Daughter, was married to *John*, the eldest Son of *Sir John Osborn*, of *Chicksand* in the County of *Bedford*, Baronet, by whom she had several Children, of which the only one now living is the present *Sir Danvers Osborn*, Baronet.

TITLES.] *Pattet Byng*, Viscount Torrington, Baron Byng of Southill and Baronet, Treasurer of the Navy, and one of his Majesty's most honourable Privy Council.

ARMS.] Quarterly Sable; and Silver, in the first a Lion Rampant of the second.

CREST.] On a Wreath Sable and Silver, an Antelope Passant, Ermine, Horned, Tusked, Flashed, Mayned and Hoofed, Gold, languid Gules.

SUPPORTERS.] On the *Dexter* Side, an Antelope Ermine, Horned, Mayned and Hoofed, or, standing on a Ship Gun, proper; and on the *Sinister* Side a Sea-Horse, proper finned, or, on a like Gun.

MOTTO.] *Tuebor.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Southill in the County of Bedford, seven Miles from that Town, three from Biggleswade, and 40 from London.



BARONS.

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BARONS.

NEVILL, *Lord Abergavenny.*

I.



F this noble and illustrious Family of *Nevill* (as *Cambden* has observed in his History of Queen *Elizabeth*) there sprung six Earls of *Westmorland*, two Earls of *Salisbury* and *Warwick*, an Earl of *Kent*, a Marquis *Montacute*, a Duke of *Bedford*, a Baron *Ferrers*, of *Oversley*, Barons *Latimers*, Barons *Abergavenny*, one Queen, five Dutcheffes; to omit Countesses and Baronesses, an Archbishop of *York*, and a great Number of inferior Gentlemen.

But I am now to treat of *Edward Nevill*, fourth surviving Son to *Ralph* Earl of *Westmorland*, by *Joan*, his second Wife, the Daughter of *John*, of *Gaut*, Duke of *LANCASTER*, fourth Son of King *Edward III.* and who by his first Wife *Blanch* Daughter and Coheir to *Henry* Duke of *LANCASTER* was Father to *Henry IV.* King of *England*.

Which *Edward Nevill*, having wedded *Elizabeth*, the sole Daughter and Heir to *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Worcester*, Son and Heir of *William Beauchamp*, Lord *Bergavenny*, had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance in 14 *Henry VI.* but was kept out of the Castle and Manor of *Bergavenny*, by *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Warwick*. Which *Richard*, as also his Son *Henry Beauchamp*, Duke of *Warwick*, enjoy'd the

the said Castle, &c. so long as they liv'd, by a special Entail, made in the Reign of King Richard II. by *William Beauchamp*, Lord *Bergavenny*, that on Failure of Issue-male of his Body by *John* his Son, the said Castle should resort unto *Thomas Beauchamp*, Lord of *Lisle*, who gave to him the said *William* and to the Issue-male of his Body.

However in 17 *Henry VI.* *Henry Beauchamp*, Duke of *Warwick*, being deceased, and *Anne*, his Sole Daughter and Heir, in Ward to the King, upon the humble Remonstrance of this *Edward Nevill* and his Wife, they obtained Livery of the said Castle of *Bergavenny*, &c. and in the Patent he is stiled Lord *Bergavenny*. Also two Years after, was summoned by Writ, by that Title, to the Parliament held in 29 *Henry VI.*

That this *Edward Nevill* had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on him, is evident, from being so stiled, and 'tis probable he received it in 4 *Henry VI.* and was married before that Time, for in that Year the Lord *Bergavenny* was summoned to take the Order of Knighthood with the King himself, who was then dubb'd by *John* Duke of *Bedford*, Regent of *France*, at a Solemn Feast, holden at *Leicester*; and at the same Time his Brethren, *William* and *George Nevill*, Lord *Latimer*, were knighted with him.

In 32 *Henry VI.* he was among other Nobles in the great Parliament Chamber at *Westminster*, at the Opening of a Coffer, containing three Seals, one of Gold and two of Silver, which were in the Custody of *John*, Cardinal and Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and Chancellor deceased, when they were deliver'd to *Richard* Earl of *Salisbury* as Chancellor. In the same Year, he marched with *Edward* Earl of *March* (after King *Edward IV.*) the Earl of *Warwick*, and others, with an Army of 25000 Men, and being refus'd Admittance to the King, the Battle of *Northampton* ensued, when the Royalists were vanquished with the Loss of 10000 Men.

After *Edward* Earl of *March* attained the Crown, he was one of the Lords, who firmly adher'd to him, and in the second Year of his Reign went with him towards *Scotland*, when several Places were reduc'd to his Obedience in the North. In 10 *Edward IV.* he was commissioned to muster and array all Men, fitting to bear Arms in the County of *Kent*, and to march and oppose *George* Duke of *Clarens*, and *Richard* Earl of *Warwick*, Traitors and Rebels.

On

On 3 July 1471, Edward IV. he was one of the Lords, who, in the Palace at Westminster, took the following Oath.

I Edward Bergevenny, Knowledge, Take and Repute you Edward, Prince of Wales, Duke of Cornewail, and Erie of Cheshire, first begotten Son of our Sovereign Lord Edward the Fourth, King of England and of France, Lord of Ireland, to be verey and undoubted Heyre to our said Sovereigne Lord, as to the Coronas and Reames of England and of Fraunce, and Lordship of Ireland.

And Promitte and Swere that in cas hereafter it happen you, by Goddis Disposition to overlive our said Sovereigne Lord, I shall then take and accept you for true very and rightwis King of England, &c. And Feith and Trowth to you shall bere, and in all Things truly and faithfullly behave me towards you and your Heyres, as a true and faithfull Subject oweth to behave hym to his Sovereign Lord and rightwys King of England. So help me God, and Holidam, and Holy Evuangelists.

Elizabeth, his first Wife (who was born at Hanley Castle in Com. Wigorn, 16 December 1415) deceasing in 27 Henry VI. this Edward Lord Bergaveny afterwards married Katherine, the Daughter of Sir Robert Howard, Kt. but for this Marriage they were both excommunicate, in regard they had carnal Copulation together in the Life-time of his first Wife; and likewise for that he was of near Kindred to her, viz. within the third Degree of Consanguinity. Howbeit at length making their Application to Pope Nicholas the 5th, they were absolved, and had a special Dispensation for that their Marriage; dated at Rome, 15 October, Anno Domini 1448.

He departed this Life upon Thursday 18 Octob. 16 E. IV. being then seized, as Tenant by the Courtesie of England, of the Inheritance of the said Elizabeth, of the Manors of Merworth, and Berlyng in Kent, Hokam, Tebinham, Berge, Sutton, with the Hundreds of Laundiche, and South Grenbowe in Com. Norf. of the Manors of Ortelee, Lydgate, and Wrydelington, in Comitat. Suff. Of the Castle and Manor of Ewyas-Harold in Com. Heref. of the Manors of Kidderminster-Biser, Kidderminster-Burnel, Dunclett, Purbill, Rishale, and Inkaburwe in Com. Wigorn. Of the Manors of East-Becheworth, Westcote, Padingden-Pembroke, and a third Part of the Castle of Reygate in Com. Surre. Of the Manors of Dicchening, Peccam, Rortyngdon, North-Ese in the Town of

of *Iford*; of the third Part of the Castle and Manor of *Lewes*, with the third Part of the Chase of *Cleres*, and Forest of *Worsh*; as also of the third Part of the Hundreds of *Bunting-hill*, *Strete*, *Berecompe*, *Swanbergh*, *Halmestrowe*, *Tonsemere*, *Walesbane*, and *Ponynges*, with the Moiety of the Hundreds of *Wyndham*, and *Fisber's-gate*, all in *Com. Suffex*. Of the Manors of *Fordham*, *East Hanyngfield*, *West Hanyngfield*, *Thoriton*, *Rideswell*, and *South Hanyngfield* in *Com. Essex*. And of the Manors of *Aston Cantelow*, *Shelfield*, *Allestey*, and *Fillongley* in *Com. Warr.* leaving Sir George Nevil, Kt. his second Son, by his first Wife, his next Heir, at that Time, 26 Years of Age; for *Richard*, his eldest Son died before him at the Castle of *Raby*, and was buried in the South Isle of the Collegiate Church at *Stanedrope* in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, under a flat marble Stone, with his Portraiture in Brass on it. He had also two Daughters, by her, *Alice* married to Sir *Thomas Gray*, Kt. and *Catherine*, Wife of . . . *Iwarby*.

And by his second Wife, *Catherine*, who was Sister to *John Howard*, Duke of *Norfolk*, he had three Daughters; viz. *Margaret*, married to *John Brook*, Lord *Cobham*, *Catherine*, Wife to *Robert Tanfield*, and *Anne*, to the Lord *Strange*, as also three Sons, who died young.

Which *George*, his only surviving Son and Heir, in 36 *Henry VI.* was found to be one of the Cousins and Heirs of Sir *Rowland Lenthale*, Kt. viz. Son of *Elizabeth*, Lady *Bergavenny*, Daughter of *Richard Beauchamp*, Earl of *Worcester*, Son of *Joan*, sometime Lady *Bergavenny*, one of the three Sisters and Coheirs of *Thomas*, late Earl of *Arun-del*, Brother of *Margaret*, Mother of *Edmund Lenthale*, Esq; Son of the same Sir *Rowland* and *Margaret*.

This Sir *George Nevill*, Lord *Bergavenny*, being with his Father in that great Battle near *Tewksbury*, (11 E. IV.) wherein the *Lancastrians* were entirely defeated, had then the Honour of Knighthood conferred on him by King *Edward*, at *Barton* near *Tewksbury*. And was one of the Barons that attended at the Coronation of King *Richard III.* In 5 *Henry VII.* being one of the Chief in that Army sent over to *Calais* in Aid of *Maximilian*, the Emperor, against the *French*, he returned back without performing any considerable Action; in regard the Emperor wanted Money to carry on the War.

By his last Will and Testament, bearing date 1 July 1491 (7 *Henry VII.*) being then sick, he bequeathed his Body to Sepul-

Sepulture in the Monastery of St. *Pancras*, called the Priory of *Lewes* in *Sussex*, on the South Side of the Altar where he had late erected his Tomb; appointing that 24 poor Men cloathed in black should carry Torches burning at his Exequies, and Masses then to be performed for him; for which Service each of them to receive eight Pence in Money. Furthermore that his Executors should pay 200 Marks to the Prior of that House, to cause Mass to be sung at the Altar, near the Place of his Burial every Day, and to keep his *obit* yearly in that Church.

He died the same Year on the 20th of *September* 1492, leaving *Elizabeth*, his Wife, surviving (who afterwards married to *Richard Naylor*, Citizen of *London*) and five Sons, *George*, his Son and Heir, *William*, *Edward*, *Thomas* and *Richard*, and two Daughters, *Jane*, Wife to Sir *Henry Pole*, Lord *Montacute*, and *Elizabeth*, Wife of Sir *Edward Berkley*, Kt. to whom he gave Part of his Plate and Jewels. Which Children were by *Margaret*, his first Wife, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Hugh Fenne*, Kt. Sub-Treasurer of *England*, who deceased on the 28th of *September* 1485. And the said *Elizabeth*, his second Wife, died *Anno* 1500, and was buried by her Husband *Naylor* in the Church of St. *Martin Outwich*, *London*.

Of the younger Sons, *Edward*, the third Son, is the Ancestor to *William* the present Lord *Abergavenny*. And *Thomas Nevill*, fourth Son, was of the Privy Council, and Secretary of State to King *Henry VIII.* and left Issue an only Daughter and Heir *Margaret*, Wife of Sir *Robert Southwell*, of *Mereworth* in *Kent*, Master of the Rolls, who in her Right enjoyed that Manor.

The eldest Son Sir *George Nevill*, Lord *Bergavenny*, succeeding his Father, had Livery of his Lands. He was called by the King's Writ at the Tower of *London*, 19 *June* 1483, 1 *Edward V.* to prepare himself to receive the Order of Knighthood at his Coronation; and afterwards was made one of the Knights of the *Bath*, on the Sunday before the Coronation of King *Richard III.* viz. 4 *July* 1483. In 1 *Henry VII.* he waited on the King in his Progress in the North. In 8 *Henry VII.* he was one of the principal Persons with the King, at the Siege of *Bulloign*. And in 12 *H. VII.* by his Credit and Power, preserv'd the County of *Kent* from joining with the *Cornish* Rebels then in that County; and had a Share in the Honour of the Victory obtain'd against them, at *Blackheath*, the 17th of *July* the same Year.

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Year. In 21 Henry VII. being under Suspicion for favouring *Edmund de la Pole*, Earl of *Lincoln*, at that Time in Banishment, he was committed to Prison; but nothing of Guilt appearing against him, he was enlarged and received into greater Favour than before. The Lord *Bergey* (as an old Historian saith) for hys Modestie, Wyt and Probittie, (because the Kinge founde hym lyke hymselfe) always true, faithfull and constant, was of hys Sovereigne Lords more esteemed, favoured and regarded then he was before.

In 2 Henry VIII. he was made Constable of *Dover-castle*, and Warden of the Cinque Ports. In 7 Henry VIII. he commanded one of the Wings of the Army at the Siege of *Tyrway*, and at the Battle that ensued, called by our Historians the Battle of Spurs, from the Swiftnes of the French in running away. After which he was at the Siege of *Thurway*, and on the Surrender of that City, was appointed by the King with 6000 Men to take Possession thereof. In 6 Henry VIII. he was Commander in Chief of 5000 Men, that were sent over to strengthen the Town of *Calais*, and other Fortresses within the English Pale, against any sudden Attempt that might be made by the French.

In 8 Henry VIII. when the King for the Honour of his Sister, the Queen of *Scots*, then come to visit him, had prepared two solemn Days of Jufts, he was one the King chose on his Side. And the Year after was one of the Chief who suppressed a great Riot in *London*.

In 12 Henry VIII. he was present at that memorable Interview betwixt King Henry VIII. and *Francis I.* King of *France*, betwixt *Guises* and *Arderes*; and in their March the Lord *Abergavenny* publicly said to the King, Sir, You are my King and Sovereign, wherefore above all I am bound to shew you Truth, and not to let for none. I have been in the French Party, and they are in Number double as many as you be. Whereupon he with the Earl of *Essex*, *Edward Poynege*, and *Rob. Wingfeilde*, were appointed to take an Account of the Number of the French King's Attendants.

And having married *Mary*, Daughter to *Edward Duke of Buckingham*, he was imprisoned in the Tower, in 13 Henry VIII. for Concealment of Words spoken by that Duke, the 10th of September 11 Henry VIII. 1519, viz. That if the King died he would have the Rule of the Realm in Spight of whosoever said the contrary, swearing that if the Lord *Abergavenny* revealed this he would fight with

Which Words were spoken in the Gallery at *Blakeney*. But on 11 February following, being brought to the King's Bench at *Westminster*, and there confessing his Indictment of Misprision of Treason, he was soon after discharged, and was again in the King's Favour.

The Year after (14 *Henry VIII.*) being one of the Council to the King, he was a Witness to the Patent, creating Sir *Henry Marney*, Lord *Marney*. And in 19 *Henry VIII.* on the Conclusion of a perpetual Peace between the Kings of *England* and *France*, wherein the Chief of both Realms were Guaranties, he was among those on the Part of the King of *England*.

In 21 *Henry VIII.* he was summoned to Parliament, as Primer Baron of *England*, by the Title of *George Nevyle de Bergevenny Chevalier*. In 22 *Henry VIII.* he was one of the Peers who subscribed that Letter to Pope *Clement* the 7th, importing, that in case he did not comply with King *Henry* in that Cause of his Divorce from Queen *Catharine*, he would be in Danger of losing his Supremacy here. And at the Coronation of Queen *Anne*, he claimed the Office of chief Larderer, which was allowed.

He died in 27 *Henry VIII.* and by his last Will and Testament, dated the same Year, viz. 4 *Janii* 1535, bequeathed his Body to be buried in the Parish Church of *Birling* in *Kent*; and left Issue by *Joan*, Daughter of *Thomas* Earl of *Arundel*, (his first Wife) one Daughter, named *Elizabeth*, married to *Henry* Lord *D'Aubeny*. And by *Mary*, his second Wife, Daughter to *Edward* *Stafford*, Duke of *Buckingham*, *Henry* his Son and Heir; as also five Daughters, viz. *Catherine*, Wife of *John* *S. Leger*, Esq; *Margaret*, Wife of *John* *Cheney*, Son of Sir *Thomas* *Cheney*, Kt. *Dorothy*, Wife of *William* *Brooke*, Son of *George* Lord *Cobham*; *Jane*, Wife of Sir *Henry* *Pool*, Kt. and *Ursula*, of Sir *Warham* *S. Leger*, Kt. President of *Munster* in *Ireland*: *Mary* *Brooke*, alias *Cobham*, who had been his Concubine, but then his last Wife, being great with Child by him at that time.

Which *Henry*, his Son and Successor, was summoned to Parliament in 3 and 4 *Edward VI.* and in 5 *Edward VI.* accompanied the Marquiss of *Norhampton*, and some other Lords in a solemn Ambassy into *France*; as also to present the Order of the Garter to that King. After his Return on 2 *March* he was committed to Ward, for striking the Earl of *Oxford* in the Chamber of Presence; but on

on the 6th of *April* following, he had special Pardon for it. And on *Wyat's* Insurrection in *Kent*, in the Reign of Queen *Mary*, he raised Forces to oppose him, and marched after him to *London*, where *Wyat* was taken Prisoner.

In 29 *Elizabeth*, he was one of the Peers that sat in Judgement upon the Queen of *Scots* at *Fotheringhay*. And departing this Life at his Seat called *Comfort*, near *Berling* in *Kent*, on the 10th of *February* 1586-7, was buried with great Solemnity in the Church there, on the 21st of *March* following, leaving Issue, by *Francis*, his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas Manners*, Earl of *Rusland*, one sole Daughter and Heir, named *Mary*, who became the Wife of Sir *Thomas Fane*, Kt. and challeng'd the Title of Baroness *Bergavenny*, against *Edward Nevil*, Son of Sir *Edward Nevil*, a younger Brother to *George Lord Bergavenny*, Father to this last mention'd *Henry*. On which Sir *Edward*, the Castle of *Bergavenny* was settled both by Testament and Act of Parliament, but the Dispute was not determined until 25 *May*, 1 *Jac.* when after great Arguments on each Part, the Title of Lord *Bergavenny* was both by Judgement of the House of Peers, and Order of the Lords Commissioners, for the Office of Earl Marshal of *England*, decreed for the Heir Male. Whereupon to give some Satisfaction to the Heir Female, the King by his Letters Patent, granted the Dignity or Barony of *Le Despencer*, to her and to her Heirs, from whom the present Earl of *Westmorland* is descended.

Which Sir *Edward Nevil* beforementioned, in 1 *H. VIII.* was one of those Gallant Knights, who for the more Honour and ennobling the Triumphant Coronation of King *H. VIII.* performed *Justes* and *Turneis* in the Palace of *Westminster*, the King and Queen being present. And at *Christmas*, the same Year, performed *Justes* with the King himself at *Richmond*, who secretly arming himself with *William Compton* (Ancestor to the Earl of *Northampton*), this Sir *Edward Nevil* run against the said Mr. *Compton*, and wounded him, so that he was likely to die. The Year after he was one of the three the King chose to be the Challengers with himself. In 5 *Henry VIII.* having been at the Siege of *Tirwin*, and the Battle that ensued, he was for his valiant Behaviour made a Knight Banneret. In 6 *Henry VIII.* on the Marriage of the King's Sister with the *French* King, when the Dauphin had proclaim'd solemn *Justes* to be kept

at

at Paris in the Month of November, wherein he with rich Aids would answer all Comers, being Gentleman of Name and Arms; this Sir Edward, with the Duke of Suffolk, the Marquis of Dorset, and others, had the King's Licence to go over and accept the Challenge. And preparing themselves for the purpose, they departed all in Green Coats and Hoods; and landing at Calais the 20th of October, was at the Coronation of the Queen, and gain'd great Honour, not only at the Jousts, but also at the Torney and Barriers. In 12 Henry VIII. he waited on his Sovereign, at his Interview with the French King between Guisnes and Ardres, having in his Retinue, a Chaplain, 11 Servants and 8 Horses. But in 13 Henry VIII. being suspected of favouring Edward Duke of Buckingham in his treasonable Attempts, he was forbid the King's Presence. However, the Year after he was again in Favour, and was order'd to attend the King at Canterbury on the 17th of May, to wait the Arrival of the Emperor, who landing at Dover the Day after, he was present at the Interview between those Monarchs. In 15 Henry VIII. he was one of the principal Commanders of those Forces sent into France, under the Duke of Suffolk. In 23 Henry VIII. he was one of the ten Maskers with the King at Cardinal Wolsey's, at which Time the Cardinal took him for the King, and offer'd his Chair, being, as Hollinshead writes, a comely Knight, that much more resembled the King's Person in that Mask than any other. In 24 Henry VIII. he waited on the King to Billings, and from thence to the Interview with the French King at Sandringfield. In 25 Henry VIII. he was present at the Christening of Prince Edward, being one of the Gentlemen of the King's Chamber, and bore a rich Canopy over him. But the Year following, on the 3d of November, was sent Prisoner to the Tower, with Henry Courmay Marquis of Exeter, (the King's Cousin German) and Henry Poole Lord Montacute. And being indicted on the 3d of January, for devising to maintain, promote, and advance one Reginald Poole late Dean of Exeter, Enemy to the King, beyond the Sea, and to deprive the King, was arraigned and beheaded with the before-mention'd Lords on Tower-Hill, on the 9th of the same Month.

He was seated at Aldington Park in Kent, and having married Eleanor Daughter of Andrew Lord Windsor, (Widow of Ralph Lord Scrop of Upsal) had Issue, two Sons, Edward, and Henry of Billingsbear in Berks, from whom the Nobles of that County descend; as also three Daughters, Francis Wife of Sir Edward Walsgrave, Elizabeth married to Thomas

Hains of Yorkshire, Esq; and *M. J. A.* wedded to *Christine Throgmorton*, Esq;.

Edward Nevill, eldest Son and Heir of the said Sir *Edward*, succeeded in 29 *Elizabeth* to the Barony and Honour of *Bergavenny*, and married two Wives, first *Catherine* Daughter of Sir *John Brown*, Kt. by whom he had Issue four Sons, *Edward*, *Francis*, *George*, and *Henry*. But by his second Wife *Grifold*, Daughter of *Thomas Hughes* of *Usbridge* in *Com. Mid.* Esq; he had no Issue; and the surviving him, was after married to *Francis Clifford* Earl of *Cumberland*.

Edward his eldest Son and Successor, in the 1st Year of King *James* the First, had the Title of Lord *Bergavenny* confirmed to him by the House of Peers, and the Year after claim'd the Title of Earl of *Westmorland* as Heir-Male; which Case is recited in *Coke's* 7th Report, where his Claim is set forth at large, but was determin'd against him. And having married *Rachel*, Daughter of *John Leonard* of *Knoll* in *Com. Lanc.* Esq; (who had Sepulture at *Birling* the 15th of Oct. 1616,) had Issue six Sons, 1. Sir *Henry Nevill*, Kt. who succeeded him; 2. *Edward*, who died unmarried in 1610; 3. *Christopher*, who took to Wife *Mary*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Thomas Darcy* of *Tolston Darcy* in *Com. Essex*, Esq; from whom the present Lord *Abergavenny* is descended; 4. *John*, 5. *Thomas*, and *Charles*, who died young; and five Daughters, *Elizabeth* the Wife of Sir *John Grey*, Kt. eldest Son to *Henry Lord Grey* of *Greby*, and afterwards of Sir *John Bingley*, Kt. *Mary* Wife of Sir *George Goring* of *Drumy* in *Com. Suff.* Kt. (afterwards Lord *Goring* and Earl of *Norwich*;) *Catherine*, Wife of Sir *Stephen Lesfleur* of *Cheswike* in *Com. Middex.* Kt. *Frances* and *Margaret*, who died young. This *Edward Lord Abergavenny* departing this Life 1 Dec. *An.* 1622. (20 *Jac. I.*) had Sepulture with his Ancestors at *Birling*, the 3d of the same Month.

To whom succeeded *Henry* his Son and Heir, who first married *Mary*, Daughter of *Thomas Sackville* Earl of *Dorset*, (Lord Treasurer of *England*;) by whom he had Issue Sir *Thomas Nevill*, Knight of the *Bath*, who married *Frances*, Daughter to *Henry Lord Mordaunt*, and died in his Father's Life-time, *An.* 1628. and on the 7th of *May* that Year was buried at *Birling*, leaving Issue, *Henry*, who died in his Infancy, *An.* 1639; *Charles*, who died *An.* 1637, by a Fall from his Horse; *Margaret*, Wife of *Thomas Brooke* of *Madeley* in *Com. Salop.* Esq; *Cicely*, Wife of *Flem. William Comynghy* of *Hampton Court* in *Com. Heref.* Esq; Ancestor of the

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present Countess of Coninsby; *Anne*, Abbess of *Pontoise* in *France*; *Elizabeth* and *Mary*, who died unmarried. To his second Wife he wedded *Catharine*, Daughter to *Edward* Lord *Vaux* of *Harowden*, and had Issue by her two Sons, *John*, and *George*; and three Daughters; *Catharine*, first married to *Sir Robert Howard*, Kt. a younger Son to *Theophilus* Earl of *Suffolk*, afterwards to *Robert Berry* of *Ludlow* in *Com. Salop*, Esq; *Frances*, who died unmarried; and *Elizabeth*, Wife of *Thomas Stonore* of *Stonore* in *Com. Oxon*, Esq;. This *Henry* Lord *Abergavenny*, was buried at *Birling* the 24th of *December* 1641; and the Lady *Catharine*, his second Wife, was buried by him the 10th of *July* 1649.

Which *John*, succeeding *Henry* his Father in this Honour, took to Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of *John* Chamberlaine of *Sherburne-Castle* in *Com. Oxon*, Esq; and died 12 Dec. An. 1660. without Issue.

He was succeeded by *George* his Brother, who married *Mary*, Daughter of *Thomas*, Son and Heir of *Henry Giffard* Doctor of *Physick*; and had Issue by her one Son, *George* Lord *Abergavenny*, and one Daughter, . . . married to *Sir John Shelley*, Bar. and departing this Life 2 June, An. 1666, was buried on the 14th of the same Month at *Birling*.

Which *George* Lord *Abergavenny* was born 21 April 1665; and having married *Honora*, Daughter to *John* Lord *Bellasis* of *Worlaby*, departed this Life without Issue on 26 March 1694-5, and was buried in the Church of *St. Giles* in the *Fields* the 1st of *April* following.

Whereupon the Title of Lord *Abergavenny* descended and came to the Heirs Male of *Sir Christopher Nevill*, second surviving Son of *Edward* Lord *Abergavenny*, and *Rachel* his Wife, Daughter of *John Lennard*, Esq;. Which *Sir Christopher* being seated at *Newton St. Low* in *Com. Somers.* was made one of the Knights of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Charles* the First, and having married *Mary*, Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas Darcy* of *Tollston Darcy* in *Com. Essex*, Esq; had Sepulture with his Ancestors at *Birling* on the 7th of *June* 1649, leaving Issue *Richard Nevill* his Son and Heir, who by his Wife *Sophia* had Issue *George Nevill* his Son and Heir, who was seated at *Sheffield* in the County of *Suffen*, and having wedded *Mary*, Daughter of *Sir Bullfrode Whitlock*, Kt. left Issue two Sons, *George*, who succeeded to the Barony of *Abergavenny* 26 March 1694-5, on the Death of *George* Lord *Abergavenny* before-mention'd, and *Edward Nevill*, second Son, born in *December* 1664, Father of *William* the present Lord *Abergavenny*.

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Which *George Lord Abergavenny*, married *Anne*, Daughter of *Nehemiah Walker* of the County of *Middlesex*, Esq; by whom he had Issue, three Sons and two Daughters, viz. *Henry*, who died young, *George*, *Edward*; *Jane*, married to *Abel Walter* of *Busbridge* in *Com. Som.* Esq; and *Anne*. And departing this Life in the 63d Year of his Age, on the 14th of *March* 1720-1, was succeeded by his eldest surviving Son *George*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Edward Thorneicroft* of the City of *Westminster*, Esq; and dying on the 15th of *November* 1723, was succeeded by *Edward* his Brother, his Lady who surviv'd him, being afterwards deliver'd of two Daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Harriot-Jane*, who were buried the 11th of *December* 1723.

The said *Edward Lord Abergavenny* married *Catharina*, Daughter to *Lieutenant-General Tatton*, and dying on the 9th of *October* 1724, in the 19th Year of his Age, and without Issue, was succeeded by *William Nevill* the present Lord, Son and Heir of *Edward Nevill*, Brother to *George Lord Abergavenny*, who died in *March* 1720-21, as aforesaid.

Which *Edward Nevill* was Commander of several Men of War, and being Commodore of a Squadron, died in *Virginia*, in the *Lincoln*, the 12th of *September* 1701, in the 37th Year of his Age, leaving Issue by *Hannah* his Wife, Daughter of *Mr. Fervois Thorp*; *William*, now Lord *Abergavenny*, and a Daughter *Mary*, married to *Charles Chamberlain Rebow* of *Smallfield-Place* in *Com. Sur.* Esq;

Which *William*, now Lord *Abergavenny*, in *May* 1725, was married to *Catharina Lady Abergavenny*, Widow of *Edward* the late Lord; and by her (who died on the 4th of *December* 1729) has Issue now living, a Son named *George*, (His present Majesty being his Godfather,) and a Daughter *Catharina*. His Lordship married secondly on the 20th of *May* 1732, the Lady *Rebecca*, Daughter of the Right Honourable *Thomas Earl of Pembroke*.

W. TITLES.] The most Noble and Right Honourable *William Nevill*, Lord *Abergavenny*, Premier Baron of England.

30 CREATION.] By Tenure of the Castle of *Bergavenny*, (*Jure-Uxoris*) 27 *Henry VI.* (1448.) and Writ of Summons to Parliament 5 Sept. 1450; 29 *Henry VI.* By Descent anciently, 23 *July* (1392) 16 *Richard II.* Originally, 23 *June* (1295) 23 *Edward I.*

ARMS.]

ARMS.] Gules on a Saltire Argent, a Rose of the first, barb'd and seeded, proper.

CREST.] In a Ducal Coronet Or, a Bull's Head, Argent, Pied, Sable, Arm'd of the first, and charg'd on the Neck with a Rose Gules.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Bulls, Argent, Pied, Sable, Arm'd, Ungul'd, Collar'd and Chain'd, Or.

MOTTO.] *Ne Vile Velis.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At the Castle of *Abergavenny* in the County of *Monmouth*, 10 Miles from *Monmouth*, and 110 from *London*; at *Eridge* in the County of *Sussex*, eight Miles from *East-Grinstead*, and 34 from *London*; and at *Kibrook-Hall* in the same County, two Miles from *East-Grinstead*, and 32 from *London*.

TOUCHET, Lord Audley.

II. **T**HAT this Family hath been of great Note, coming in with *William the Conqueror*, is very evident, the Name being in the Roll of *Battle-Abby*, and Chronicles of *Normandy*. *Hugh de Touchet* was also a good Benefactor to the Abbey of *Leicester*, by giving thereto his Lands in *Essewell*, which King *Henry the Second* confirm'd. After which we find that *William Touchet* in 25 *Edward I.* was in that Expedition made into *Gascoigne*; and the Year following in that into *Scotland*. Also in 26 *Edward I.* obtain'd a Charter for free Warren in all his Demesn Lands at *Bereth*, *Cotes*, and *Wylewyby*, in *Com. Linc.* And in 28 E. I. at *Thorp-Waterwil* in *Com. Northamp.* *Oxinden* in *Com. Glouc.* *Tarwell* and *Harpeswell* in *Com. Linc.* Also in 29 E. I. at *Lavenhales* in *Com. Heref.* *Finemore*, and *Shaldeswell*, in *Com. Oxon.* and *Preffon* in *Com. Bucks.*

In 29 E. I. he was one of the Barons who subscribed (being wrote *William Touchet*, Lord of *Lewenbales*) that Letter to Pope *Boniface*, in Answer to his claiming the Sovereignty of *Scotland*. Wherein they asserted, that the King ought

not to send any Proctors, &c. to his Holiness in any Matters touching his Temporalities, nor to answer in Judgment in any Case as should bring his Rights into doubt, either in *England* or *Scotland*, which they were bound by Oath to defend, and which, they tell the Pope, they will maintain with all Power, and (by God's Help) defend the Liberties, Customs, &c. of their Forefathers.

In 31 E. I. he was again in the Wars of *Scotland*. So likewise in 34 E. I. And had Summons to Parliament, among the Barons of this Realm, from 28 E. I. until 34 E. I. inclusive.

To whom succeeded another *William Touchet*, who in 4 E. II. receiv'd Command to serve in the Wars in *Scotland*; as likewise in the 8th of the same Reign. Also in 12 E. II. was again in the Wars of *Scotland*: But three Years after, on the Insurrection of *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, and his Defeat at *Burrough-Brigg*, being there taken with him, he suffer'd Death at *Pomfret*.

Contemporary with these, was *Thomas Touchet*, who in 27 E. I. had a Charter for Free Warren in *Tattenbale* and *Laun-ton* (alias *Bog-Launton*) in *Cheshire*, and had Issue Sir *Robert Touchet*, Kt. who in 8 E. II. doing his Homage, had Livery of his Lands. And in 13 E. II. was one of those Barons, who, with the Earls of *Lancaster* and *Hereford*, assembled together at *Sherborn* in *Elmedone*, and swore to stand by each other, till they had amended the State of the Realm. But notwithstanding the said Oath, this *Robert* Lord *Touchet*, and many of the rest, submitted themselves to the King.

His Son and Heir Sir *Thomas Touchet*, gave Lands in *Wombruge*, in *Com. Salop*, to the Canons of that Place; and died in 23 E. III. leaving Issue *John* his Son and Heir, 22 Years of Age.

Which *John*, in 20 E. III. being then a Knight, was in the Wars of *France*, and at the Relief of *Aguillon*. And in 25 E. III. doing his Homage, had Livery of his Lands in *Com. Salop*. In 33 E. III. he was at the Siege of *Rheims* in *Champagne*, and afterwards was a principal Commander in the Wars of *France*, under *John Hastings* Earl of *Pembroke*, when in 43 E. III. they took several Towns in *Anjou*. But the Year after, embarking with the said Earl at *Southampton*, in order to invade *France* by *Poitou*, and coming before *Rochel* the 22d of *June*, to land there, and meeting with the *Spanish* Fleet, there ensued a desperate Engagement, wherein this Lord *John Touchet* was slain, and the Earl taken Prisoner, the *Spaniards* being more numerous, and their

their Ships much larger than the *English*. He had to Wife *Joan*, eldest Daughter of *James* Lord *Audley* of *Heleigh*, and Sister and Coheir of *Nicholas* Lord *Audley*, who died in 15 R. II. and left Issue *John Touchet* his Son and Heir.

Which *John*, in 15 R. II. on the Inquisition taken after the Death of *Nicholas* Lord *Audley* his Uncle, was found to be one of his next Heirs, and at that Time 20 Years of Age, viz. Son of *John Touchet* and *Joan* his Wife, eldest Sister to the said *Nicholas*. Thereupon bearing the Title of Lord *Audley*, he was order'd, in 4 *Henry* IV. (by reason of *Owen Glendour's* Rebellion) to put a Garrison into *Lanyn-devery* in *Wales*; and the Year after was associated with *Richard Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*, in the Defence of the Castle, Town, and Lordship of *Bregbnoe*, in *Wales*, for one whole Year; having 100 Men at Arms, and 300 Archers on Horseback, assign'd to them for that Service. In 8 H. IV. he was also one of the Barons, who, in Parliament, considering that the Succession of the Crown of *England* had been settled the Year before, on *Henry* Prince of *Wales*, and the Heirs Male of his Body, with Remainder to his Brothers *Thomas*, *John*, and *Humphry*, and the Heirs Male of their Bodies, whereby the Females were excluded; they, at the King's Request, with the Consent of the Commons, repeal'd the said Act, setting their Hands and Seals to the Succession, whereby the Females were included. He died on the 19th of *December*, 10 H. IV. seised of the Manor of *Saperton*, and a fourth Part of that of *Beggeworth*, in *Com. Glouc.* as also of divers other Manors and Lands in the Marches of *Wales*, and *Staffordshire*, the Counties of *Salop*, *Rutland*, *Derby*, *Devon*, *Somerset*, and *Wiltshire*, leaving *James* his Son and Heir 10 Years of Age.

Which *James*, in 7 *Henry* V. was in the Wars of *France*, and in 8 H. V. making Proof of his Age, had Livery of his Lands. Whereupon being summon'd to Parliament the same Year as Lord *Audley*, he attended the King in that Expedition then made into *France*, and was with him at the Siege of *Molyn* on the *Seine*. After which he return'd with the King and his Queen to *England*; and on their Coronation the 24th of *February*, was Lord Almoner in the Room of the Earl of *Cambridge* then absent. In 9 H. V. he was again in the Wars of *France*, and at the Siege of *Meaux*; also the Year after, on the Decease of the King in *France*, he was one of the Lords that attended on the Royal Obsequies from *Boas Vincennes* to *Paris*, and from thence to *Calais* and *Dover*, to the Interment at *Westminster*.

In 4 *Henry VI.* he was one of the Lords assembled in Parliament at *Leicester*, who made Oath to acquit themselves truly, justly, and indifferently, in all Manner of Matters, or Quarrels, for the sure keeping of the King's Peace, and redressing all Proceedings contrary thereto.

In 8 *H. VI.* he had the chief Command of some Forces in the Wars of *France*, taking Ship with the King at *Dover* the 27th of *April*; and continuing there the Year following, *Thomas Earl of Perth*, and *Edmund Earl of Mortaign*, were sent to aid him, and *Walter Lord Fitz-Walter*.

In 35 *H. VI.* the King fearing an Insurrection, he was Commission'd on any Emergency to summon the Sheriff and Posse of the Countrey of *Hereford*, to suppress any Designs form'd by his Enemies. And continuing his Loyalty to the said King, he was sent in 37 *H. VI.* to encounter *Richard Nevill Earl of Salisbury*, who had assembled Forces in behalf of the Duke of *York*, of whose Proceedings *Hall* and *Hollinshead* in their Chronicles give this Account. The Lord *Audley*, according to his Commission, having rais'd about 10000 Men, approach'd near to the Earl in a Plain call'd *Blore-Heath*, within a Mile of *Drayton* in *Shropshire*, in order to prevent his March to *London*. Whereupon the Earl finding it impossible to avoid an Engagement, encourag'd his Men, and incamp'd on the Side of a deep Brook, the Night before the Day of *St. Teale*, when the Battle was fought, The Lord *Audley* with the Vanguard of his Army pass'd the Water, but the Earl and his Men being desperate, behaved with that Valour, that after a sharp Encounter, the Lord *Audley* with most of his Men were slain, before the rest of his Forces could come to his Assistance.

In Consideration therefore of the many and faithful Services by him perform'd whilst he lived, (as is express'd in the Patent) *John* his Son and Heir in 38 *H. VI.* had a special Livery of all his Castles, Lordships, and Lands, without Proof of his Age. The said *James Lord Audley* had Summons to Parliament among the Barons till the Time of his Death, and had two Wives, *Margaret*, Daughter of *William Lord Ross of Hamlake*; and secondly *Eleanor*, base Daughter of *Thomas Holland Earl of Kent*. By the first he had Issue, *John*, his Son and Heir before-mention'd; and by the other a Son *Humphrey*, who took the Name of *Audley*, from whom the *Audleys* of *Norfolk* are descended.

Which *John* his Son and Heir having Livery of his Lands, (as before related,) went the same Year with the Duke of *Somerset* in order to take Possession of *Calais*; but on their landing

landing with several Men of Arms, were refus'd Admittance; and the Duke with much Difficulty escap'd to the Castle of Guisnes; but the Lord Audley was taken and carried into Calais, whither came the Duke of York (soon after King of England, by the Name of Edward IV.) who engag'd the Lord Audley in his Interests.

After this, he found such Esteem from King Edward IV. in the first Year of his Reign, that in consideration of his laudable Services before that time done, (as the Preamble of the Patent imports) he obtain'd a Grant of the Stewardship of all the King's Manors and Lands, lying in the County of Dorset; as also, of the Office of Warden of his Forests, Chases, and Parks in that Shire; likewise of the Castle of Wardour, and Parks thereunto belonging, in *Com. Wilts.* In the next Year this Lord with the Earl of Kent, and others, landed in *Britany*, with 10000 Men, where they took the Town of Conquest, with the Isle of Rhee.

In 4 Edward IV. he was join'd in Commission with John Tiptot, Earl of Worcester, to Treat with the Ambassadors of Francis Duke of Britany, for a Truce; And in 7 Edw. IV. in Consideration of his great Labour and Expences, in the King's Service, obtain'd another Grant of the Manors of Shire, and Vachery, in *Com. Surr.* then in the Crown, by the Forfeiture of James Earl of Wiltshire.

In 10 Edward IV. he was commissioned to muster all Men fitting to bear Arms, in the County of Dorset, to oppose George Duke of Clarence, and his Adherents.

In 11 Edward IV. being present in Parliament, he was one of those Lords who swore Fealty to Prince Edward, the King's eldest Son; and in Consideration of his Attendance on the King's Person, being of his Council, he obtain'd a Pension of one hundred Pounds per Annum, during Life. In 14 Edward IV. he was retained to serve the King in Normandy, and other Parts of France. Also the Year after, on the 12th of June, he and Galliard Duresford, Lord of Duras, were constituted Commanders of the Army then sent into Britany; and on the 20th of the said Month, one of the Ambassadors to treat with the Duke of Britany, or his Deputies, about a Peace.

On the Accession of King Richard III. he attended among the Barons at his Coronation; and in the 2d Year of his Reign, was constituted Lord Treasurer of England, which Office he held till 1 Henry VII. And died (as Stowe writes) on 26 Sept. 1491 (6 Henry VII.) but as Hollinshead, on 26 December,

December, leaving Issue by *Anne*, his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Itchingham*, *James* his Son and Heir.

Which *James* had been made Knight of the *Bath*, in 15 *Edward IV.* at the Creation of *Edward Prince of Wales*: After which, in 8 *Henry VII.* he attended that King at the Siege of *Boloign*, and had Summons to Parliament, to 12 *Henry VII.*; but in that Year, taking Discontent at a Subsidy then granted in Parliament; he join'd with the *Cornishmen*, in their Insurrection, and being taken Prisoner in the Battle of *Black-heath*, he was drawn from *Newgate* to *Tower-Hill*, in his own Coat of Arms, painted on Paper, but revers'd and torn, and there beheaded, 28 *Junii*, whereupon he had Burial in the *Black-Friars* near *Ludgate*.

To whom succeeded *John* his Son and Heir, by *Margaret*, his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Richard Darel*; which *John*, in 4 *Henry VIII.* was restor'd to the Title of Lord *Audley*; and in 5 *Henry VIII.* attended the King at the taking of *Therouenne*. In 22 *Henry VIII.* being one of the Lords then sitting in Parliament, he subscrib'd that memorable Letter to Pope *Clement VII.* and in 25 *Henry VIII.* had Restitution of his Father's Lands, on the Decease of *Joan* his second Lady.

By *Mary*, his Wife, Daughter of *Richard Griffin*, of *Braybroke* in *Com. Northamp.* Esq; he had Issue *George*, Lord *Audley*, who married *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of Sir *Bryan Tuke*, Kt. Treasurer of the Chamber to King *Henry VIII.* by whom he left Issue *Henry*, his Son and Heir.

Which *Henry*, in 28 *Elizabeth*, accompanied *Robert* Earl of *Leicester* into the *Netherlands*, and commanded 150 Men at the Fight before *Zutphen*, 22 *Sept.* 1586, in which he behaved himself so valiantly, that on the 7th of *October* following he was made a Knight Banneret. And having married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *William Snede*, of *Bradwell* in *Com. Staff.* Kt. left Issue two Sons *George* and *James*, and two Daughters, *Anne*, married to *Thomas Brooke*, of *Norton* in *Com. Cestr.* Esq; and *Elizabeth*, Wife of *Bradshaw*, of *Haugh* in *Com. Pal. Lanc.*

Which *George* was some time Governor of *Utrecht*, in the *Netherlands*; and sore wounded at the Battle of *Kinsale* in *Ireland*, 24 *December* 1601. And residing in *Ireland*, he was for his great Services created Earl of *Castlehaven*, and Baron *Orier* in that Kingdom, by Letters Patent, bearing Date 6 *Sept.* 1617, (14 *Jac.*) He took to Wife *Lucie*, Daughter

Daughter of Sir *James Mervin*, of *Pantell* in *Com. Wilts.*, Kt. and had Issue two Sons, viz. *Mervin*, Knighted at *Whitball*, 10 *Jac. I.* and *Ferdinando* made Knight of the *Bath*, at the Creation of *Henry*, Prince of *Wales*, the same Year, who died unmarried. Also five Daughters, *Elizabeth*, first married to Sir *John Stowel*, Kt. afterwards to Sir *Tho. Griffin*, Kt. *Eleanor*, first married to Sir *John Davis*, Kt. the King's Attorney in *Ireland*; and next to Sir *Archibald Douglass*, Kt. *Anne*, to *Edward Blount*, of *Arleston* in *Com. Derb.* Esq; *Mary*, to Sir *Thomas Thynne*, of *Long-Lese* in *Com. Wilts.* And *Christian*, to Sir *Henry Mervin*, Kt.

Mervin, his Son and Heir aforesaid, succeeded him in his Honours and Estate, and married two Wives; first, *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir to *Benedict Barnham*, Alderman of *London*; and secondly, *Anne*, Daughter to *Ferdinando* Earl of *Darby*, Widow of *Grey-Bruges*, Lord *Chandois*; but being accus'd of certain high Crimes, and by Vertue of a Commission of Oyer and Terminer, thereupon arraign'd, had Sentence of Death pass'd upon him, and lost his Head on *Tower-Hill*, 14 *May*, 7 *Car. I.* leaving Issue, by *Elizabeth*, his first Wife, three Sons, and three Daughters.

1. *James*, who by Letters Patent, 3 *June*, 9 *Charles I.* had a new Creation to the Title and Dignity of Lord *Audley*, and Earl of *Castlehaven*: And in the Time of the Civil Wars, commanding under the Duke of *Ormond* in *Ireland*, did good Service against the Rebels; and in 1649, being chose General of the *Irish* Forces, acted against *Cromwell* and the Parliament Army, till their Reduction of the Kingdom, after which he went to the King at *Paris*.

On the Restoration of the King he came over to *England*. And to repair the same Place and Precedence which his Ancestors the Lords *Audley* had antiently enjoyed, obtained a special Act of Parliament in *Anno* 1678, for restoring the said Title and Dignity of Lord *Audley* (forfeited by his Father) to himself, and to the Heirs of his Body, and for Lack of such Issue, to *Mervin Touchet*, his Brother, 3d Son to the said *Mervin Touchet*, Lord *Audley*, and to the Heirs of his Body (passing over *George* a Benedictine Monk, his next Brother) and for Lack of Issue of the said *Mervin Touchet*, to the Daughters of the said *Mervin*, Lord *Audley*, and their Heirs. Which Daughters were *Lucy*, first married to *John Antcell*, Esq; afterwards to *Gerald Fitz-Maurice*, Brother to the Lord of *Kerry* in *Ireland*; *Dorothy*, to *Edmond*

Edmond Viscount Montgarret; and Francis, to Richard Butler, Brother to James Duke of Ormond.

The said James Earl of Castlehaven, married Elizabeth, Daughter of Gray Bridger, Lord Chamberlain, but dying without Issue, was succeeded by his Brother,

Mervin Touchet, who having married Mary, third Daughter of John Earl of Shrewsbury, and Widow of Charles Arundel, Esq; had Issue, James his Successor; John, second Son, who married Elizabeth, second Daughter of Thomas Savile Earl of Sussex; Mary, married to Sir Henry Wingfield, of Easton in Con. Suff. Bart., Anne, who died unmarried; and Eleanor.

Which James departed this Life, 12 August 1700, and lies buried under a black marble Stone in Winchester Cathedral: He married Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Bard, Esq; by Anne, Daughter to Charles Villers, Earl of Anglesey, and Widow of Thomas Ratcliffe Earl of Sussex, and left an only Child,

James Touchet, Lord Audley, and Earl of Castlehaven, who married and had Issue a Son born on Monday 15 April, 1723, named

TITLES.] James Touchet, Earl of Castlehaven, Baron Audley, of Heleigh, and Baron of Orier.

CREATIONS.] Baron Audley, of Heleigh-Castle in the County of Stafford, by Writ of Summons, October 20, 1403, 4 Henry IV. but originally January 26. 1296, 24 Edward I. Baron of Orier in the County of Armagh, and Earl of Castlehaven in the County of Cork (Irish Honours) Sept. 6, 1616. 14 Jac. I.

ARMS.] Ermine, a Chevron, Gules.

CREST.] In a ducal Coronet, Or, Swan rising, Argent, ducally gorg'd of the first.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Wyverns with Wings expanded, Sable.

MOTTO.] Je le Tiens.

CHIEF

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Ennisk Castle* in the County of *Stafford*, three Miles from *Newcastle*, and 120 from *London*; and at *Castletown* in *Ireland*, six Miles from *Baltimore*, and 128 from *Dublin*.

SEYMOUR, Lord Piercy.

III. *Algernon Seymour, Lord Piercy*, is the only Son of *Charles Seymour, Duke of Somerset*. His Lordship, in the first Year of our late Sovereign, was made Captain of the second Troop of Horse Guards, Governour of *Tinmouth Fort*, Gentleman of the Bedchamber to his Royal Highness *George Prince of Wales*, and Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Essex*.

In the two first Parliaments of the late King, he was chose a Member for the County of *Northumberland*; and by the Death of his Mother, who was Heir to the Baronies of *Piercy, Lucy, Poinings, &c.* has now a Seat in the House of Peers. His Lordship married *Frances*, eldest of the two Daughters and Coheirs to *Henry Thynne, Esq;* Son of *Thomas Lord Viscount Weymouth*, and by her (who is one of the Ladies of the Bedchamber to her present Majesty, and served her in the same Post when Princess of *Wales*) has one Son, *George*, born the 11th of September 1725, who had his late Majesty, and the Earl of *Thomond*, for his Godfathers, and her present Majesty (then Princess of *Wales*) for his Godmother. Also one Daughter *Elizabeth*.

TITLES.] *Algernon Seymour, Lord Piercy*, Captain of the second Troop of Horse Guards, Governour of *Tinmouth Castle* in *Northumberland*; Lord Lieutenant and *Custos Rotularum* of the County of *Suffex*; and *Custos Rotularum* of the County of *Wilt.*

CREATIONS.] By Writ of Summons to Parliament, as *Baron Piercy* (1377) 1. Ric. II.

ARMS.]

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1. An Augmentation, viz. Or, on a Pile, Gules, between six Fleurs de Lis, Azure, three Lions of England. 2dly, the paternal Coat of Seymour, viz. Gules, two Wings conjoin'd in Lure, Or.

CREST.] Out of a ducal Coronet, Or, a Phoenix issuant in Flames proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the *Dexter* Side an Unicorn, Argent, armed, Crested, Unguled, Collar'd ducally and chained, Or. On the *Sinister*, a Bull or Buffalo, Azure, Arm'd, Collar'd, Chain'd and Ungul'd, as the *Dexter*.

MOTTO.] *Foy pour Devoir.*

WEST, Lord De la War.

IV. THAT this Family had large Possessions in the West of England, our publick Records and other Evidences prove, and it is probable on that Account, had the Name of *West*. Sir Thomas West was a Person of that Eminence, that in 17 Edward II. on his Marriage with Eleanor, Daughter and Heir of Sir John de Cantilupe, of Switzerfield in Com. War. Kt. he had the said Manor entail'd on him and his Wife, and the Heirs of their Bodies, and obtain'd of the King a Market every Week upon *Tuesday*, and a yearly Fair on the Eve and Day of St. Kewelme, and six Days after; was also Free Warren in their Demesne Lands in Switzerfield aforesaid; and served in Parliament that Year, as one of the Representatives for the County of Warwick. In 19 Edward II. he was made a Knight of the Bath, and had his Robes for that Solemnity allow'd out of the King's Wardrobe. In the same Year he attended the King in his Wars

Wars in France, and in 1 Edward III. obtain'd leave to embattle his House at Ragbemb in Com. Wilts. Two Years after which, the King going in Aquitain to settle his Affairs, he, among others, attended on him in that Voyage. In 4 Edward III. he was appointed Governor of Christ-Church-Castle in Hampshire. In 7 Edward III. he was in the Expedition against the Scotch, so likewise in the ninth of that Reign.

In 12 and 13 Edward III. he was in Flanders with the Earl of Salisbury, in the last of which Years, as a Reward of those his Services, he had a Grant in Fee for a Return of all Writs within his Lordships of Swalecliff and Sutton in Com. Wilts. In 16 Edward III. he went in that Expedition then made, into France, in which he merited so well that the King thought him worthy of a Place among his Peers in Parliament. In 19 Edward III. he was again in the French Wars with Richard Earl of Arundel.

By Eleanor, his Wife, afore said, who died in 19 Richard II. he left Issue two Sons, John and Thomas.

John, Anno 1339, 13 Edward III. was with the King when the English and French Armies laid in View of one another in the open Fields, between Vironfosse and Flemen-guery. The next Year he was in that memorable Encounter at Sea with the French before the Haven at Sluce, in which the English obtained the greatest Victory that ever was known on those Seas before. In 17 Edward III. the King going in Person into Bretagne, he was with him at the Sieges of Vannes, Nantes, Dinant, Ploemel, Malestroit, and other Towns. Also in 46 Edward III. he went in that Expedition intended to relieve Thouars.

I now come to Thomas, who was a Knight, and exchanged the afore said Manor of Snitzerfield with Sir William Beauchamp, Kt. for the Manors of Newenton-Tony and Stratford-Tony in Com. Wilts. reserving an annual Rent of ten Pounds out of it to himself and his Heirs.

In 12 Edward III. he went abroad with the Earl of Salisbury. In 20 Edward III. he was in the famous Battles of Cressy with his Brother John, who was in that Battalia commanded by Edward the Black Prince. In 29 Edward III. he was in the Wars of Scotland. In 33 Edward III. he went with Thomas de Charleton (then Lord Chamberlain to the King) into Gascoigne: And in 42 Edward III. serv'd again in those Wars. In 1 Richard II. he was on board that Fleet commanded by John Earl of Arundel, the King's Marshal.

Marshal. And in 4 Richard II. in the French War with Thomas of Woodstock, Earl of Buckingham. In 8 Richard II. he was retained to serve in the Welsh Wars for forty Days, the King going thither in Person. And in 9 Richard II. for one Quarter of that Year, in fortifying Calais.

In 10 Richard II. he was again in the French Wars, and died 3 September that Year, leaving Issue by Alice his Wife, (then surviving) Sister to Lucy Fitz Herbert, Prioresse of Shaftesbury, Thomas his Son and Heir (born at Wyke near Tisbury in Gen. Wilt.) then twenty one Years of Age.

This Thomas succeeding his Father in a great Inheritance, was in the Wars of France in 11 Richard II. and in 19 Richard II. on the Death of his Mother, Alice, doing his Homage, had Livery of her Dowry. He was a Knight in 22 Richard II. and went in the King's Service into Ireland with Edmund, Duke of Albemarle, for the Defense of that Nation. And having been summoned to Parliament by the Title of Baron West, and Countess of Sarrefield, in 3 Henry IV. he by his Will, dated 8 April 1405 (6 Henry IV.) ordered his Body to be interr'd in the new Chapel of Christ-church, Twynham in Hampshire, and gave to the Work of that Church 100 l. and to the Treasury 100 l. to keep the Oblit of Thomas his Father, Alice his Mother, his own, and Joan his Wife. He also bequeathed 18 l. 18 s. 4 d. for 4000 Masses for his Soul, to be said within half a Year after his Decease. Likewise to his Daughter Joan, 1000 l. and died on Easter-day the same Year, leaving Issue by Joan his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Roger Lord La Warr (by Eleanor his second Wife, Daughter of John De Moubray, and Sister (by the half blood) to Thomas Lord La Warr) Thomas and Reginald.

Which Thomas was a Knight in 4 Henry V. and in that Year was commissioned with Thomas Earl of Salisbury, and Sir Thomas de Cambray, to array and muster all Persons able to bear Arms, as well Hoblers as Archers, in the Counties of Southampton, Wilts, and Dorset, to be employed against the French and Genoise. And having married Eda, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Almaric de St. Almand, had Livery of her Inheritance in 7 Henry IV.

In 3 Henry V. he was with that Prince at the Siege of Harfleur, and Battle of Agincourt, where the English achieved great Honour; and dying on 3 September, that Year, in those Parts, he bequeathed his Body to ecclesiastical Sepulture, ordering, that no more than forty Pounds should be expended upon

upon his Funeral, leaving *Reginald*, his Brother and Heir, twenty-one Years of Age. Which *Reginald*, doing his Homage to *Henry V.* had Livery of his Lands; and before the End of that Year being a Knight was in the French Wars, and upon the taking of *St. Lo*, was made Governor of that Place; also in *7 Henry V.* was made Captain of the Castle of *De la Mote* in *Normandy*. In *9 Henry V.* he was again in those Wars with *France*. In *5 Henry VI.* upon the Decease of *Thomas*, Lord *La Warre*, he had Livery of the Lands of his Mother's Inheritance, as Sister and Heir to the said *Thomas*. In *8 Henry VI.* he was retained to serve the King in those Wars with the French for a Year, with thirty Men at Arms, and seventy Archers. And in *19 Henry VI.* being in foreign Parts intended a Pilgrimage to the Holy Land. In *25 Henry VI.* pursuing his former Intent, the King granted him his Royal License to go to *Rome*, and thence to the Holy Land (to pay his Vows) having in his Retinue twenty-four Servants and thirty Horses, allowing him to carry no more Gold or Silver in Bullion or Money than what was necessary for his Expences, excepting a Silver Cup or two gilt. And having been summoned to Parliament, as Baron *La Warre*, *15 July*, *5 Henry VI.* died *27 August*, *29 Henry VI.* leaving Issue by *Margaret*, his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Thorley*, *Richard* his Son and Heir, *19 Years* of Age.

Which *Richard* was a valiant Assessor of the *Lancastrian* Cause, for which Services in those Wars with the House of *Tork* he was, *38 Henry VI.* rewarded with an Annuity of *40 l.* per Annum, payable out of the Issues of the Manor of *Old Whiston* in *Com. Wilts.* during his Life.

On the Change of Affairs, unwilling to live under those against whom he had been an active Adversary, he got License in *3 Edward IV.* to go beyond the Seas, and there to stay; but it's probable returned soon after, for he was summoned to Parliament, as Baron *La Warre* from *38 Henry VI.* until *12 Edward IV.* and died *10 Mar.* *16 Edward IV.* leaving Issue by *Catherine*, Daughter of *Robert Lord Hungerford*, four Sons; *Thomas*, his Son and Heir, *19 Years* of Age; *Owen*, *George*, and *Leonard*; also three Daughters; *Anne*, married to *Sir Anthony St. Anand*, Kt. *Catherine* and *Barbary*.

Thomas, the eldest, Son and Heir, was also a Knight, and *27 May* *14 Henry VIII.* attended on the King at *Cawtisbury*, when he went to meet the Emperor *Charles V.* who came over to consult with the King about the Affairs

of Christendom in general, and to treat of a Match betwixt himself and the Princess Mary, the King's Daughter; and also to be install'd in Person at *Windsor* one of the Knights of the most noble Order of the Garter. In 22 Henry VIII. he with other Peers in Parliament subscrib'd that Declaration to Pope Clement VII. intimating that his Supremacy here would not be regarded if he did not comply with Queen Catherine's Divorce. In 1 Q. Mary, in Consideration of his Service against the Duke of Northumberland, he had a Grant of 200l. per Annum for Life.

This Thomas, Lord La Warre dying at *Offington*, 9 Oct. 1554. 1 and 2 Philip and Mary, was buried at *Broadwater* in *Suffex*.

To whom succeeded William, his Nephew, (Son of his Brother George) and next Heir, who bearing the Title of Lord La Warre, serv'd in the English Army at the Siege of St. Quintin in Picardy 1556.

In 5 Elizabeth, in the Parliament then held, procuring a Restoration in Blood, (having been attainted in 2 Edw. VI.) he afterwards obtained a new Creation to the Title of Lord La Warre, and dying 1595. 38 Elizabeth, left Issue by Elizabeth, his Wife, Daughter to Thomas Strange, of Cheshire in Gloucestershire, Thomas, his Son and Heir.

Which Thomas Lord De la Warre 39 Elizabeth, petitioning the Parliament to be restored to the Place of his Ancestors, it was granted; and the same Year he was one of the Commissioners appointed to put in Execution an Act restoring to the Crown the ancient Jurisdiction over the State ecclesiasticall and spirituall, and abolishing all Forreign Power repugnant to the same. He married Anne, Daughter to Sir Francis Kneller, Knight of the Garter, and Treasurer of the Household to Queen Elizabeth, and had Issue by her two Sons, Robert, married to Elizabeth, Daughter of Sir Henry Cock, Kt. but died without Issue, and Thomas; also six Daughters, Lucy, married to Henry Ludlow, Esq; Catherine, died unmarried; Eleanor, Wife of Sir William Savage; Anne, to John, Son and Heir of Sir Benjamin Pollet, Kt. Penelope, to Herbert Pelham, Esq; and Elizabeth.

In Which Thomas, Anno. 1609, being Captain General of all the Colonies in Virginia, went thither with three Ships and 150 Men, most Artificers, but died in his Return from that Voyage, leaving Issue by Cicely his Wife, Daughter of Sir Thomas Shirley, Kt. Henry, his Son and Heir, and six Daughters, Jane, Elizabeth, Anne, Cicely, Lucy, and Catherine.

Which

Which *Henry* married *Isabel*, Daughter of *Sir Thomas Edwards*, Kt. Treasurer of the Household to King *Charles* the First, and last Issue by her, *Charles*, his Son and Heir, (who married *Anne*, Daughter of *John Wilde*, of *Broadwich* in *Com. Wore.* Esq; Serjeant at Law,) and two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, Wife of *Francis Binslor*, Esq; and *Mary*, wedded to the Reverend Mr. *Orme*.

Which *Charles* Lord *De la Warr*, had Issue by his Wife aforesaid, three Sons and two Daughters, viz. 1. *Charles*, who married to his first Wife, Daughter of *Hed- dington*, and to his second, *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Co- heir of *Sir Edmund Pye*, of *Bradenham* in *Com. Bucks*, Baronet. 2. *Horatio*, who died in *Barbadoes* unmarried. 3. *John*, late Lord *De la Warr*. His Daughters were, *Cicely*, married to Dr. *William Beau*, Bp. of *Hereford*, and *Anna Sophia*, who died unmarried. The aforesaid *Charles* dying without Issue, in the 39th Year of his Age, on the 22d of *June* 1684, *John*, his youngest Brother, succeeded his Father (who died on the 22d of *December* 1687) in Ho- nour and Estate.

Which *John* Lord *De la Warr*, was Groom of the Stole, and first Gentleman of the Bedchamber, to his Royal High- ness *George* Prince of *Denmark*, and in 1713, was appointed Treasurer of the Chamber to Queen *Anne*. Also by our late Sovereign King *George*, was made one of the Tellers of the Exchequer, and Treasurer of the Excise. He died on the 26th of *May* 1723, leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, sole Daughter and Heir to *John Freeman* of the City of *London*, Merchant, *John*, the present Lord, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, who in *August* 1724, was married to *Thomas Diggs* of *Chilham-Castle* in the County of *Kent*, Esq;.

John, now Lord *De la Warr*, was first Lieutenant Colo- nel of the Horse-Grenadiers, and afterwards Colonel of Grenadiers in the first Regiment of Foot Guards. And for his eminent Abilities, the Bench of Justices for the City and Liberty of *Westminster*, chose his Lordship their Chairman. He was elected a Knight Companion of the most Honour- able Order of the Bath, on the 27th of *May* 1729, and is now Treasurer of the Household to his present Majesty, and one of his most Honourable Privy Council. In the Year 1729, he married the Lady *Charlotte Maccarty*, Daughter to *Donagh*, Earl of *Glencary* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*. (by the Lady *Mary Spencer* his Wife, second Daughter to *Robert* Earl of *Sunderland* by the Lady *Anne*, *Durham* his Wife, second Daughter

FORTESCUE, *Lord Clinton.*

Daughter to *George Earl of Bristol*, and by her has Issue now living, a Son named *John*, and two Daughters, *Henrietta-Cecilia* and *Diana*.

TITLES.] *John West*, Lord *De la Warr*, Treasurer of the Household to his Majesty, one of his most Honourable Privy-Council, and Knight Companion of the Order of the Bath.

CREATIONS.] By Writ of Summons to Parliament 15 July (1427) 5 Henry VI. [also 21 June (1402) 3 Henry IV, &c. and 25 February (1341) 16 Edward III.] By Descent, originally, 6 February (1298) 27 Edward I. And 8 June (1294) 22 Edward I.

ARMS.] Argent, a Fess dancette, Sable.

CREST.] In a Ducal Coronet, Or, a Grifphon's Head, Azure, Ears and Beak of the first.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, a Wolf coward Argent, his plain Collar, Or. On the Sinister, a Cockatrice, of the second, his Wings display'd, Azure.

MOTTO.] *Four de ma vie.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Whorwell* in the County of *Southampton*, three Miles from *Andover*, and 56 from *London*; and at *Old Windsor* in the County of *Berks*, 20 Miles from *London*.

FORTESCUE, *Lord Clinton.*

V. OF this Family, which was antiently seated at *Winston* in *Armington Hundred* in *Devonshire*, there have been many Persons of Note and Eminence. It appears from Sir *William Pole's* Manuscript of Charters, the great Antiquary of that County, that in 30 Edward I. *Adam Fortescue*, (stiled Son and Heir of *Adam Fortescue*.) granted to *Henry Lopperiger*, an Annual Rent of seven Shillings, which *Richard* the Son of *Philip*, us'd to pay him for his Tenement in *Wymonston*,

son, (as it was then wrote,) to which his Seal is affix'd, being an Oval Shield charg'd with a Star, circumscribed *Ade Fortescue*. After him was *William Fortescue* of the same Place, a Witness to the Charter of *John* and *William Ferrers* in 35 *Edward III.* and was also Witness to other Charters in 38 *Edward III.* as the aforesaid Manuscript shews. And in 2 *Richard II.* being wrote *William Fortescue*, Senior, he had a Grant, with Sir *Philip*, and Sir *Peter Courtney*, Kts. from *Richard Maulest*, called *Somaister*, of Lands in *Smysteston*, *Crencomb*, *Wympell*, and *Thurverton*. This *William* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of *John Beauchamp* of *Kyme* in *Com. Linc.* and had Issue two Sons, *William Fortescue* of *Winston*, which Branch ended in an only Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Fortescue*, named *Jane*, married to *Edmund Babington* of *Wyke* in *Com. Wigorn*, Esq;

John, the second Son of the first *William Fortescue*, was one of those brave *Englishmen* who signaliz'd themselves under the Standard of that victorious Monarch *Henry the Fifth*, crown'd King of *France*. Which *John Fortescue* had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on him, for his Valour in those *French Wars*, and was made Governor of *Meux* in *Berry*. He took to Wife Daughter and Heir of *William Norris*, by whom he had Issue, Sir *Henry Fortescue*, Lord Chief Justice of *Ireland*, who had three Sons, first *Henry Fortescue* of *Wood* in *Com. Devon*, Sir *Richard Fortescue*, second Son, Father of Sir *John Fortescue* of *Punchburn* in the County of *Hertford*, who married *Alice*, youngest Daughter of Sir *Jeffery Bullen*, Lord Mayor of *London*, by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter and one of the Heirs of *Thomas Lord Hoo* and *Hastings*, Kt. of the Garter, and was Grandfather to *Thomas Bullen* Earl of *Wiltshire* and *Ormond*, the Father of Queen *Anne Bullen*, the Mother of Queen *Elizabeth*. From which Match proceeded Sir *John Fortescue* of *Punchburn*, Porter of the Town of *Calais*, who in the 3d Year of King *Richard the Third*, having set at Liberty *John Vese* Earl of *Oxford*, imprison'd by that King, went with him into *France*, and came over with *Henry* Earl of *Richmond*, when he attain'd the Crown of *England*, by his Victory at *Bosworth-Field*; but on his landing at *Milford-Haven*, he Knighted this Sir *John Fortescue*; who in 2 *Henry VII.* for his Valour at the Battle of *Newark* on *Trent*, when *John* Earl of *Lincoln*, and *Lambert Simnel*, were defeated, was made Knight-Banneret. And his Brother Sir *Adrian Fortescue*, was made one of the Knights of the Sword at the

Creation

Creation of Henry Prince of Wales, on 18 February, 19 Henry VII.

This Sir Adrian Fortescue was a Valiant Soldier, and serv'd King Henry the Eighth in his Wars. In 5 Hen. VIII. he and John Fortescue, Esq; had the King's Letters of Protection, going with Sir Charles Herbert, Kt. in that Expedition when Teroven and Tournay were taken, and a memorable Battle fought, called by our Historians the Battle of Spurs. And I find this Sir Adrian attended on the Queen at that famous Interview Anno 1520. between King Henry the Eighth and the French King. Also in 15 Henry VIII. was one of the principal Commanders of those Forces that took Bray and Montdidier, and ravag'd those Parts of France. He married first Anne, Daughter of Sir William Stoner, of Stoner in Com. Oxon, by whom he had Issue, Margaret, married to Thomas Lord Wentworth, and Frances, to Thomas Lord Fitz-Gerald, eldest Son to the Earl of Kildare. But this Sir Adrian by his second Wife Anne, Daughter of Sir William Rede, of Rockingham Castle in Com. Northamp. had Issue three Sons, John, Thomas, and Anthony, as also two Daughters, Mary, married to William, Son and Heir of John Norris, of Fyfeld in Com. Berks, and Elizabeth, married to Thomas Bromley, of the County of Salop, Esq; lineally descended from the famous Sir John Bromley, who in 4 Hen. V. recover'd the Standard of Guyen, in that memorable Battle of Corby, then gain'd by the French; for which eminent Service he had not only the Dignity of Knighthood conferr'd on him, but Offices of special Power and Trust, with Lands of great Value in the Duchy of Normandy; as also the same Standard of Guyen for his Crest. In which Reign was also Henry Bromley, and Richard Bromley, who distinguish'd themselves in those Wars; the first being a Principal Officer in the Town of Caen, and in 7 Henry V. had, in Consideration of his Services, a Grant of all the Lands and Tene-ments, Rents and Services of Ralph Ruer. And the other being fill'd of Harfleur, had a Grant of all the Lands, &c. of Sir Leonel de Recheburgh, Kt. and John his Wife. From which Sir John Bromley descended William Bromley, Esq; Principal Secretary of State in the Reign of Queen Anne.

John, the eldest Son of Sir Adrian Fortescue, before mention'd, was Master of the great Wardrobe, and of the Privy-Council, to Queen Elizabeth, as also Chancellor of the Exchequer. He was continued Chancellor of the Exchequer by King James, and died on the 23d of December 1607. He built Salden House in Buckinghamshire; and his Heir, Sir

John

John Fortescue, of *Salden*, Knight and Baronet, died on the 29th of September 1696. But this Line is lately extinct. So many eminent Persons descending from the before-mention'd *Sir Richard Fortescue*, second Son of *Sir Henry*, has occasion'd this Digression; but I now return to *John* the third Son of *Sir Henry Fortescue*, Lord Chief Justice of Ireland. Which *John* was the most Eminent of his Time, for his profound Knowledge and Experience in the Laws, as his learned Works manifest. In 8 *Henry VI.* he was call'd to the Degree of Serjeant at Law, and in 19 *Henry VI.* for his great Learning was made the King's Serjeant, and the next ensuing Year, 26 *Henry VI.* was constituted Lord Chief Justice of England. Also in 25 *Henry VI.* had his Patents renewed, with an additional Grant of 40*l.* per annum to his Salary.

His Son and Heir *Martin Fortescue*, Esq; was seated at *Pilley* in *Devonshire*, and had Issue, two Sons, *John* and *William*, the first married *Jaquet*, eldest Daughter of *Ralph St. Leger*, and had Issue, a Son *Bartholomew*, who dying without Issue, the Estate at *Pilley* devolv'd on *William Fortescue*, Esq; aforesaid.

Which *William* was before seated at *Buckland*, and by *Maud* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *John Askyns*, of *Milton* in *Com. Devon*, had Issue three Sons, *John*, *Edward*, and *James*, as also a Daughter *Jaquet*, married to *William Dennis*, of *Southcomb* in *Devonshire*, Esq.

The eldest Son, *John Fortescue*, of *Buckland* and *Pilley*, Esq; married *Christian*, Daughter of *John Asker*, of *Holfsworth* in the same County, Esq; and had Issue two Sons, *William* and *John*, and a Daughter *Alice*, married to *John Perry*, Esq.

William Fortescue, Esq; the eldest Son, took to Wife *Anne*, Daughter of *Sir Roger Gifford*, of *Brightley* in *Devonshire*, and had Issue five Sons, and eight Daughters. Of his Sons, two of the youngest of them, *Faithful*, and *Nicholas*, had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on them, and were distinguished for their eminent Abilities. *Sir Faithful Fortescue* having signalized himself in *Ireland*, and having his Fortune and Interest in that Kingdom, (as is observ'd by my Lord *Clarendon*.) and coming to *England* to hasten Supplies thither, had a Troop of Horse rais'd for that Service, which being order'd in the Rebellion against King *Charles the First*, he was made Major to *Sir William Waller's* Regiment. But having a Detestation of the Force put on him in serving against the King, he at the Battle of *Edghill*, with his whole Troop

Troop advanc'd from the Groſs of the Parliament Horſe, and diſcharging all their Piſtols on the Ground, within little more than Piſtol-shot of his own Body, preſented himſelf and his Troop to Prince Rupert, and immediately with his Highneſs charg'd the Enemy. Which ſtruck ſuch a Conſternation in them, not knowing how many might be of the ſame Mind, that it greatly contributed to the King's Victory. Sir Nicholas Forteſcue was a Knight of Malta, and was alſo Knighted by King James the Firſt at Whitehall on the 2d of February 1617. He was, as one characterizes him, a Perſon of ſo dexterous an Addreſs, that when he came into Notice, he came into Favour; when he enter'd the Court, he had the Chamber, yea the Cloſet of a Prince; a Gentleman that did much in his Perſon, and as he would ſay, Let Reputation do the reſt. He and Sir Edmund Forteſcue were always observ'd ſo wary, as to have all their Enemies before them. He loſt his Life in the Service of King Charles the Firſt, in Lancaſhire.

The eldeſt Son, John Forteſcue of Buchland and Filley, had to Wife Anne, Daughter of Walter Porter, of Therford in Norfolk, Eſq; from whom deſcended Hugh Forteſcue of Filley, Eſq; who married Bridget, ſole Daughter and Heir of Hugh Boſcawen, of Tregethman in Com. Cornub. by Margaret his Wife, fifth Daughter and Coheir of Theophilus, Earl of Lincoln and Baron Clinton, whoſe Siſters leaving no ſurviving Iſſue, the Barony of Clinton devolv'd on Hugh Forteſcue of Filley, Eſq; Son and Heir of the before-mention'd Hugh and Bridget.

Which Hugh, now Lord Clinton, having demanded a Writ of Summons to Parliament, purſuant to his Claim, was, on the 16th of March, in 1721, call'd up to the Houſe of Peers, and took his Seat according to the ancient Barons Clinton, who by ſeveral Summons had enjoy'd it, from the 6th of February, 1298, the 26th of Edward I. And on the 27th of May, 1725, his Lordſhip was elected a Knight of the Moſt Honourable Order of the Baſh; and is yet unmarried.

TITLES.] Hugh Forteſcue, Lord Clinton, one of the Lords of His Maſteſty's Bedchamber, Lord Lieutenant, and Cuſtos Rotulorum for the County of Devon, and Knight of the Moſt Honourable Order of the Baſh.

ARMS.] Azure, a Bend in rail'd Argent, cottiz'd Or, for Forteſcue.

CREST.]

CREST.] On a Wreath, a plain Shield, Argent.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Greyhounds, Argent, each having a Ducal Collar, Or, and a Line Gules.

MOTTO.] *Forte Scutum Salus Ducum.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Filleigh in the County of Devon, three Miles from South-Moulton, and 152 from London.

WARD, Lord Dudley and Ward.

THE Ancestors of the Noble Lord, of whom I am now to treat, were antiently seated in the County of Norfolk, as Sir William Dugdale, and other of our Genealogists agree; of which County was Simon Ward, who had large Possessions there in the Reign of King Edward I. and was in the Wars in France and Scotland, in the Reigns of King Edward II. and King Edward III.

It appears from the *Fœdera Conventionis*, by Mr. Rymer, that in 18 Edward II. he had the King's *Præcipe* to be at Portsmouth, On Sunday after Mid-Lent, to go with John Earl Warren into Guyen, for the Relief of the King's Subjects in those Parts. And in 1 Edward III. had Orders to be at Carlisle, with Horse and Arms, and his whole Service to go against the Scots.

Contemporary with him was Thomas Ward, who in 12 Edward III. going with the King into Flanders, had Letters of Protection, from 23 May till All-Saints Day following. And John Ward was Mayor of the City of London, in 49 Edward III.

In 14 Richard II. Simon Ward and others had the King's Leave to tilt with some of the Scots. And in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, Richard Ward was Cofferer of the Household. Also in the next Reign was William Ward, descended from the Wards's of Norfolk, (as our Genealogists agree)

agree) who was Jeweller to King *Charles* the First's Queen; and having a very ample Fortune, *Edward Sutton* Lord *Dudley* bestowed *Frances* his Grand-daughter and Heir on *Humble Ward*, Esq; Son and Heir of the said *William*. She was the sole Daughter and Heir of Sir *Ferdinando Sutton*, Knight of the *Bath*, who died in the Life-time of his Father *Edward* Lord *Dudley*, before-mentioned, who departing this Life *June* 23, 1643, the said *Frances* became Baroness of *Dudley*, an ancient Barony. The said *Edward* Lord *Dudley* being a Baron by Descent from *John de Sutton*, who in the Reign of King *Edward* II. married *Margaret* eldest Daughter of *Roger de Someri* Baron of *Dudley*, and Sister and Coheir of *John de Someri* Baron of *Dudley*, who died on the Feast of *St. Thomas the Martyr*, 15 *Edward* II. leaving her the said *Margaret*, who was then 32 Years of Age, and *Joan* the Wife of *Thomas Botetourt*, 29 Years of Age, his Sisters and next Heirs. And on Partition of his Inheritance, *Margaret* had for her Property an Assignment of the Castle of *Dudley* in *Staffordshire*; as also of the Town of *Dudley* in *Com. Wigorn.* the Manor of *Seggesley*, Chase of *Pensbet*, and Manor of *Swynsford Regis*, in *Com. Staff.* with divers other Manors, all which descended to *John* her Son and Heir, who in 16 *Edward* III. was summoned to Parliament as Baron *Dudley*, and died in 33 *Edward* III. seized of the Castle of *Dudley*, and of the Town of *Dudley* in *Com. Wigorn.* as Parcel and Member of the Castle of *Dudley*, held by Barony, as the Inquisition sets forth. The said *Roger* and *John de Someri* were lineally descended from *John* Baron *de Someri*, of the County of *Cambridge*, who before the Reign of King *Richard* I. took to Wife *Hawyse*, the Sister and Heir of *Gervase Paganel*, Baron of *Dudley*, in *Com. Staff.* lineally descended from *Gervase Paganel*, who married *Phyllis* the Daughter and sole Heir of *Athelstan*, who built the Castle of *Dudley*, and was a Descendant from *Dudd* Earl of *Coventry*, who espoused *Effri*, Daughter of *Edmund Ironside*, King of *England*. Which *Frances*, Baroness of *Dudley*, was with her Husband *Humble Ward*, Esq; in *Oxford*, when her Grandfather *Edward* Lord *Dudley* died, and thereupon the next Day he was Knighted by King *Charles*, viz. 24 *Junii*, 1643. And having brought seasonable Supplies to his Majesty, he was on the 23d of *March* next ensuing, advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Ward* of *Birmingham*,

WARD, Lord Dudley and Ward. [137]

tingham, in Com. Warwick. This Humble, Lord Ward, died on the 4th of October, 1670. and was buried at *Hymley, in Com. Staff.* where he had then his Residence; leaving the Lady Frances, Baroness of Dudley, his Wife, surviving, who lived to be very aged, departing this Life in the Year 1701. They had Issue three Sons and four Daughters; Edward, who succeeded to the Honour and Estate; John, who died an Infant; and William Ward of Willingsworth in the Parish of Sedgeley, in Com. Staff. Esq.

Which William died in January, 1713-14, and by Anne his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir of Thomas Parkes of Willingsworth, Esq; by Rebecca his Wife, who was the Heir of the Bodleys, left Issue William his Son and Heir, and three Daughters; Frances, married to Robert Pigot, of Chetwynd in Shropshire, Knight of the Shire for the County of Huntington, in the present Parliament; Jane, to Daniel Jewon; and Rebecca, who died unmarried. Their Brother William Ward, Esq; serv'd in Parliament for the County of Stafford, in the Reign of Queen Anne, and in the first Parliament of the late King; and died on the 25th of October, 1720. He married Mary, Daughter of John Grey, of Endfield-Hall, in Com. Staff. Esq; (third Son of Henry, the first Earl of Stamford) by Mary his first Wife, Daughter of Sir Francis Woolridge, Bart. by whom he left Issue two Sons and two Daughters; John Ward of Sedgeley Park, in Staffordshire, Esq; the Reverend Mr. William Ward, Vicar of Sedgeley; Frances, married to George Rook, of St. Laurence in Kent, Esq; Son and Heir of Sir George Rook, Knt. Admiral of Great Brit.ⁿ, and of the Privy Council to Queen Anne, as also one of the Lords of the Admiralty; and Anna, unmarried.

John Ward of Sedgeley-Park, Esq; served in the last Parliament, for the Borough of Newcastle Under-line; and on the 26th of December, 1723. married Anna-Maria, Daughter of Charles Bouchier, late of the City of Dublin, Esq; by Barbara his Wife, Daughter of Richard Harrison, of Balls, in Com. Hertf. Esq; by whom he hath Issue one Son, named John, and the dying on the 12th of December, 1725. he is yet a Widower.

The four Daughters of Humble Lord Ward, were Anne, who died unmarried; Theodosia, wedded first to Sir Thomas Brereton, of Hanford, in the County of Chester, and 2dly, to Charles Brereton, Esq; Honora, Wife to William Dilks, of Maxtrach-

[138] **WARD, Lord Dudley and Ward,**

Maxtock-Castle in the County of *Warwick*, Esq; and *Frances*, to Sir *William Noel*, of *Kirkby-Mallory*, in *Leicestershire*, Bart.

I now return to *Edward Lord Ward*, eldest Son and Heir of *Humble Lord Ward*. Which *Edward*, on the Death of *Frances*, his Mother, in 1701. succeeded to the Barony of *Dudley*, and was buried at *Hymley*, August the 8th, 1701. He married *Frances*, Daughter of Sir *William Brereton*, of *Hanford*, in *Com. Chester*, Bart. and Sister, and at length sole Heir to Sir *Thomas Brereton*, by whom he had three Sons and three Daughters: Of which Sons, *John* the Eldest died unmarried; *William* second Son, deceased in his Father's Life-time; and *Ferdinando Dudley* died unmarried, in 1718. Of the Daughters, *Catharine* was married to *John Grey*, of *Enfield-Hall*, in *Com. Staff.* Esq; and *Lettice*, to *Thomas Porter*; the second dying young.

William the second Son of *Edward Lord Dudley and Ward*, died in the Life-time of his Father, and was buried at *Hymley*, May 16, 1692. He married *Frances*, Daughter of *Thomas Dilk*, of *Maxtock-Castle*, in *Com. Warwick*, Esq; by *Honora* his Wife, before-mentioned; by whom he had three Sons, *Edward*, Lord *Dudley and Ward*; *John*, who died an Infant; and *William*, now Lord *Dudley and Ward*; Also a Daughter, *Frances*, married to *William Lea*, of the *Grange*, in *Shropshire*, Esq;

Edward Lord Dudley and Ward, succeeded his Grandfather in his Honours and Estate, in 1701. and having taken to Wife *Diana* Daughter of *Thomas Howard* of *Ashsted* in *Com. Surrey*, Esq; departed this Life on the 28th of *March*, 1704. in his Minority; leaving his Lady (who died *March* 17, 1709.) then big with Child of *Edward* late Lord *Dudley and Ward*, who deceasing on the 6th of *September*, 1731. unmarried, was buried at *Ashsted* by his Father; and his Honours and Estate devolved on his Uncle, *William*, now Lord *Dudley and Ward*, who is yet unmarried.

TITLES.] *William Ward*, Lord *Dudley*, and Baron *Ward*, of *Birmingham*.

CREATIONS.]

CREATIONS.] Lord *Dudley* (the Name of a Family) by Descent; and Writ of Summons to Parliament 15 February (1439) 18 Henry VI. Anciently, 25 February (1341) 18 Edward III. Originally, 10 March (1307) 1 Edward II. And Baron *Ward*, of *Birmingham* in the County of *Warwick*, 23 March, 19 Car. I. 1643.

ARMS.] Chequy, Or and Azure, a Bend Ermine.

CREST.] In a Ducal Coronet Or, a Lion's Head Azure.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Angels hair'd and wing'd, Or, their under Robes Sanguine, and their uppermost Azure.

MOTTO.] *Comme je fen.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Dudley-Castle* in the County of *Stafford*, four Miles from *Wolverhampton*, and 94 from *London*; and at *Castle-Rising* in the County of *Norfolk*, three Miles from *Lyne-Regis*, and 78 from *London*.

STOURTON, Lord Stourton.

VII. **O**F this Family taking its Name from the Town of *Stourton*, in the Hundred of *Mere* in *Com. Wilts*, was Sir *Ralph Stourton* of *Stourton*; who, when *William* the Conqueror enter'd into the West, was a Knight of the holy Sepulchre, and with others broke down the Sea-Walls of the *Severn*, and enter'd *Gloucester*, guarding the Pass by Land, until the Conqueror granted what they requir'd. He had Issue *Robert de Stourton*, Father of *William de Stourton*, whose Son *Sir Michael* had Issue, *John de Stourton*, who by Grace his Wife had a Son *Eudo*, who died in his Father's Life-time, leaving *Ralph* his Son, Heir to his Grandfather. This *Ralph* was a Knight of the holy Sepulchre, and had Issue two Sons, *Eudo*, who died young, and *William*.

Which *William* married *Joan*, Daughter of *Richard Vernon*, of *Horningsham* in *Com. Wilts*, and had Issue *John de Stourton*, Lord of the Manor of *Preston* in the aforesaid County,

County, who in 37 Edward III. was in the Wars in *Aquitaine*, and on his Death was buried at *Staverdale*, and left Issue five Sons, viz. 1. *William*; 2. *John*; 3. *Roger*; 4. *Richard*; 5. *Edmund*; the three last of which died without Issue; also three Daughters, viz. *Editha*, married to Sir *John Beauchamp*, and had Issue, *Margaret*, Wife of *John Duke of Somerset*, and *Margaret* and *Anastasia*, both Nuns.

William, Son and Heir of *John* afore said, was Steward of the Principality of *Wales* in 1402, 3 Henry IV. And when some malicious Persons in Taverns and other publick Places assembled, asserting that the King had forfeited his Coronation Oath; this *William* was impower'd, with others in the County of *Dorset*, to arrest and imprison all such Persons as they shall find spreading such Reports.

He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *John Moigne*, of *Maddenton* in *Com. Wilts*, and died on Monday after the Feast of *St. Lambert*, in 1 Henry V. and was buried with his Wife at *Winsbam* in *Somersetshire*, leaving Issue a Daughter *Margaret*, Wife of *William Clarent*, and *John* their Son and Heir.

Which *John* in 9 Henry V. made Proof of his Age, and had Livery of his Lands. In 8 Hen. VI. (being then a Knight) he was retain'd by Indenture to serve the King in his *French Wars*. In 12 and 16 of that King's Reign he was Sheriff of *Wilts*; and in 14 Henry VI. again retain'd to serve in the Wars of *France* and *Normandy*; also in 18 Henry VI. was Sheriff of *Gloucestershire*.

In 19 Henry VI. he was appointed one of the Plenipotentiaries to treat at *Calais* with those of *France* about a Peace, and releasing the Duke of *Orleans* then a Prisoner. And the same Year had a Grant for divers Deer-Leaps in *Stourton Park*, and of Free Warren in all his Demesne Lands and Woods there, as likewise for a Fair there yearly. In 25 Henry VI. being then Treasurer of the Household, he had a Grant of the Castle of *Old Sarum*, then ruinous, to be held by Fealty, and the Rent of 3 s. 4 d. per Annum.

In 26 Henry VI. in Consideration of his faithful Services to the King and his Predecessor, he was created Lord *Stourton*. In 28 Henry VI. he was in the Commission with *James Butler*, Earl of *Ormond* and *Wilts*, and others, for defending of *Calais*. And the next Year was appointed, with *Ralph Lord Sudley*, to conduct Men at Arms and Archers thither. In 32 Henry VI. he was one of those Peers who, in Consideration of the Tonnage and Poundage granted to the King, undertook the Defence of the Seas.

He

He married *Margery*, Daughter of Sir *John Wadhams*, and departing this Life on *St. Catherine's Day*, 1462, 2 *Edw. IV.* left Issue two Sons, *William*, and *Reginald* who was a Knight, and had Issue a Daughter, Wife of *Oliver Carminow*, as also two Daughters, viz. *Mary*, Wife of Sir *George Darell*, and *Margaret*, married to *Richard Warr*.

Which *William* Lord *Stourton*, being 30 Years of Age at his Father's Death, had Livery of his Lands soon after, and before the Expiration of that Year, the *Lancastrians* having begun to make a considerable Body in *Northumberland*, he attended King *Edward* in his Army thither. And having married *Margaret*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *John Chidish*, of the County of *Somerset*, Kt. died 18 Feb. 17 *Edward IV.* leaving Sir *John Stourton*, Kt. his Son and Heir twenty-four Years of Age, who had Livery of his Lands the next Year: And by his Will dated 8 August 1484, appointed his Body to be buried in the Chantry Chapel of the Virgin *Mary* in the Church of *Mere* in *Com. Somerset*; but had no Issue: Whereupon *Edward* the third Son succeeded, *William* the second Son, who married *Thomasin*, Daughter of *Hugh Wriothesley*, dying without Issue before him.

Which *Edward* in succeeding his Brother in Honour and Estate, in 21 *Henry VIII.* had Summons to Parliament among the Peers by the Title of Sir *Edward Stourton*, of *Stourton* Chivalier. In 22 *Henry VIII.* he subscrib'd that Declaration sent to Pope *Clement* the VIIth, intimating, if he did not comply with King *Henry's* Divorce from Queen *Katherine*, his Supremacy in *England* would be no longer own'd. By his Will dated 26 Nov. 1535, 27 *Henry VIII.* he order'd his Body to be buried in the North Isle of *Stourton* Church, and died soon after, leaving Issue by *Jane* his Wife, Daughter of *John Fauntleroy* of the County of *Dorset*, four Sons, *William*, *Roger*, *Peter*, and *Christopher*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of . . . *Denys*, of the County of *Kent*, and had Issue three Sons, *Thomas*, *Edmund*, and *Leonard*.

Which *William Stourton*, the eldest Son, had Livery of his Lands in 23 *Henry VIII.* and being afterwards Deputy-Governor of *New-Haven* in *France*, by his Will dated 8 Sept. 2 *Edw. VI.* order'd his Body to be buried where it should please God, and died soon after.

He married two Wives, 1st, *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Edmund Dudley*, Esq. 2dly, *Anne*, Daughter to the Countess of *Bridgewater*, by whom he had no Issue, but by the first had *Charles* his Son and Heir.

Which

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Which *Charles* Lord *Stourton*, with the Help of four of his own Servants, committed a shameful Murder on one *Hargil* and his Son, with whom he had been long at Variance, and buried their Carcasses 90 Foot deep in the Earth, thinking thereby to prevent the Discovery: But afterwards it coming to light, he had Sentence of Death passed on him, which he suffer'd at *Salisbury* in 1557, by an Haker of Silk in Respect of his Quality.

He married *Mans*, Daughter to *Edward Stanley* Earl of *Derby*, and by her left three Sons, *John*, *Edward*, and *Charles*.

Which *John* being restor'd in Blood by Act of Parliament, in 1575, the 18th of *Elizabeth*, was one of the Peers on the Trial of *Mary* Queen of *Scots*; but dying without Issue 13 Oct. 1588, he appointed his Body to be buried in his Chapel of his Church at *Stourton*, and left *Edward* his next Brother his Heir.

Which *Edward* married *Frances*, Daughter to Sir *Thomas Tresban* of *Liveden* in the County of *Northampton*, Kt. and dying at *Clerkenwell* in the Suburbs of *London*, 7 May 1632, was buried at *Stourton* aforesaid, leaving Issue by her four Sons and two Daughters; *Margaret*, married to Sir *Thomas Salyard* of *Wesherden* in the County of *Suffolk*, Kt. and *Mary*, to *Walter Norton*, Esq; and the Sons were *William*, *Thomas*, *Francis*, and *Edward*.

William the eldest, who in 1616, was made Knight of the Bath, at the Creation of *Charles* Prince of *Wales*, in the Year 1632, succeeded his Father.

He married *Frances*, Daughter to Sir *Edward Moor*, of *Odyham* in the County of *Southampton*, Kt. And being in *Oxford* 5 May 1646, sent, with other Persons of Figure, for Passes to go out. But the General denied them all, except for Treaty or Parley. He had Issue three Sons, and two Daughters; of which, *Mary* was married to *John Wild* of *Lulworth-Castle* in the County of *Dorset*; and *Frances* was a Nun at *Canbray*.

Of the Sons, *Edward*, the eldest, faithfully adhered to King *Charles I.* in the Time of the great Rebellion, and died in 1644, in the Garrison of *Bristol* in his Father's Lifetime, leaving Issue by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter to *Robert Lord Petre*, *William*, who succeeded his Grandfather.

This *William* Lord *Stourton* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *John Preston*, of *Parson's-Alley* in the County of *Lancaster*, and by her (who died in 1690) left Issue six Sons,

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Sons (three others being young) viz. Edward, Thomas, Charles, Richard, William, and John.

Edward the eldest, succeeded to the Honour, and died at Paris in Oct. 1720, having there married a Daughter of Robert Buckingham, Esq; who followed the late King James into France; but having no Issue, Thomas his Brother is now Lord Stourton. And Charles the next Brother married Catherine, Daughter to Richard Thompson, of Bilton in the County of Dorset, Esq; by whom he had two Sons and three Daughters; Charles, William, Mary, Catherine, and Jane.

TITLES.] Thomas Stourton, Baron Stourton of Stourton.

CREATIONS.] Baron Stourton (the Name of a Family) of Stourton in Cons. Wills, by Letters Patent 12 May (1448) 14 Henry VI.

ARMS.] Sable, a Bend Or, between six Fountains proper.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Demi Grey-Fryar, habited in Ruile, girt Or, holding a Scourge of three Lashes with Knots, Gules.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Sea-Dogs proper, scald on their Backs, and finnd Or.

MOTTO.] Loyal je serai durant ma vie.

CHIEF SEAT.] At Stourton-Castle in the County of Staff-ord, three Miles from Stourbridge, and 92 from London.

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VII. THIS Family is descended from William de Vernai, who is mentiond to be living Anno 1119, 19 Henry I. and Anno 1142, 14 Stephen; whose Son Roger de Vernai was living in the Reign of King Henry the Second, and had Issue Roger de Vernai, or Verney, seated at Bromshafte, in Cons. Stafford.

Which Roger had Issue Simon de Vernai, living in King Richard the First's Days, and in that Reign gave to God and the

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the Monks of *Hilton-Abby* in *Com. Staff.* Lands in *Norman-*
chote. He married *Agnes*, Daughter of *William Bage*, of
the *Hide* in *Com. Stafford*, and Sister of *Hervey Bage* of that
Place, (Progenitor of the Barons of *Stafford*), and by her
had Issue *Hervey de Verney* of *Bromsbale* afore said, living in
the Reign of King *Edward the First*, who had Issue *Richard*
his Son and Heir.

This *Richard de Verney* liv'd at *Madeley* in *Com. Hereford*,
in 7 *Edward II.* and had Issue, *Simon de Verney* of *Madeley*
in 21 *Edward II.* and he *William de Verney*, mention'd in
14 and 27 *Edward III.* who married *Alice*, Sister and Co-
heir to *Thomas de Langley*, after whose Decease she married
to her second Husband *Gyles de Bassingburne*, and to her
third *John Hemington*.

The said *William* had Issue by her *Simon de Verney*, who
died in 41 *Edward III.* and *William de Verney*, born in 26
Edward III. and was living in 51 *Edward III.* and by *Eliza-*
beth his Wife had Issue, *John de Verney*, who liv'd in
the Reigns of *Henry IV.* and *Henry V.* and was Escaetor of
the County of *Worcester* in 17 *Henry VI.* and by *Alice* his
Wife had Issue *Richard*, and *John Verney*, Rector of *Bredon*
in *Com. Worc.* made Dean of *Litchfield* in 1432, 10 *Henry VI.*
and was also Supervisor and Receiver-General to *Richard*
Beauchamp, Earl of *Warwick*.

The said *Richard de Verney* in 20 *Henry VI.* was in Posses-
sion of the Manor of *Compton Murdock*, and built a noble
Manor-House there, wherein, besides his own Arms with
Matches of his Ancestors, he then set up in a fair Canton
Window towards the upper End of the Hall, the Arms of
King *Henry the Sixth*, Queen *Margaret*, *Humphrey* Earl of
Stafford, (afterwards created Duke of *Buckingham*) *Henry*
Beauchamp Duke of *Warwick*, and the Lord *Zouch*, with
some others; by which it appeareth, that he was one of those
that adhered to the House of *LANCASTER*. In 21 *Henry VI.*
he was in Commission for Conservation of the Peace, and
from that Time, till 14 *Edward IV.* (except for the first six
Years of King *Edward's* Reign,) being also in 38 *Henry VI.*
a Commissioner for Arraying all Men able to bear Arms in
the County of *Warwick*; and the next Year receiv'd the
Honour of Knighthood. He departed this World in 5
Henry VII. leaving by *Albanor* his Wife, Daughter and Heir
of *John Loutham* of *Northampton*, *Edmund* his Son and
Heir, 49 Years of Age.

Which

Which *Edward* had special Letters of Protection from *Thomas Lord Stanley*, Steward of the Household to King *Edward IV.* dated 3 Nov. 8 *Edward IV.* exempting him from being subject to any Seizure on his Corn, Beeves, Muttons, or any thing else for the King's Household Provision, without Payment of ready Money for the same; and in 21 *Edward IV.* bore the Office of Eschaetor of the Counties of *Warwick* and *Leicesters*.

In 2 *Richard III.* he was in Commission for Arraying of Men in the County of *Warwick*; and by his Last Will, bearing Date 24 Feb. 1494, 10 *Henry VII.* bequeathed his Body to be interred in the Conventual Church of the Friars Preachers at *Warwick*, betwixt the Altar of our Lady and the Altar of St. *Dominick*, on the North Part; ordering, that by the Care of his Executors, a Lamp should be continually maintain'd burning in the Chancel of that Church before the Host: And died within two Days after, leaving by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *William Fellding*, Kt. Ancestor to the present Earl of *Denbigh*, three Sons, *Richard*, *Leonard*, and *Michael*.

Which *Richard* was in such Esteem with King *Henry* the Eighth, that being inform'd of some Infirmary in his Head, he granted him a special Licence, bearing Date at *Greenwich* 2 Jan. in the 8th Year of his Reign, to wear his Bonnet at all Times and in all Places, as well in the said King's Presence as elsewhere, according to his own Pleasure, without the Interruption of any Man whatsoever. And by his Last Testament, dated 2 Oct. 1526, (18 *Henry VIII.*) appointed his Body to be buried in the New Chapel on the North Side of the Church of *Compton Murdai* in *Com. Warwick*, and dying on 28 Sept. the next Year, a Monumental Stone was plac'd over him, with the Portraictures in Brass of himself, his Wife, and nine Sons and five Daughters, with the following Inscription round the Verge thereof.

Of your Charitie pray for the Soules of *Richard Verney, Esquire, and Anne his Wife, which Richard departed out of this present World the 28th day of this Month of September A. Dni 1527.*

He had Issue by the said *Anne*, Daughter of *William Danvers, Esq;* (appointed one of the Justices of the Court of Common-Pleas, in 3 *Henry VII.*) nine Sons and five

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Daughters, as is said before; of which Daughters, Anne was married to Edward Odyngsells of Long Ichington in Com. War. Esq; and was buried in Compton Church, under a Stone with her Portraiture, and her Arms, and the following Inscription, all in Brasse, viz.

Off Zeor Charyte pray for the Soule off Anne Odyngselle, the Wife of Mayster Edward Odyngselle of Ygyngeton, and Doyter of Richard Verney, Esquyer, the whyche departyd the yere of or Lord MCCCCXXIII, on whose Soule Thou have mercy.

His Son and Heir Sir Thomas Verney, Kt. married Alice, one of the Sisters and Coheirs of Sir Edward Tame of Fairford in Com. Glouc. Kt. and had Issue, Sir Richard Verney, Kt. who married Frances, Daughter of George Raleigh, of Farnborough in Com. War. Esq; by Joan his Wife, Daughter of Sir William Coningsby, Kt. and by her had Issue, four Sons and two Daughters. His eldest Son George Verney, Esq; died on the 8th of April in 16 Eliz. and was buried in Compton Church, before-mention'd, with the following Inscription set over him, viz.

Heere lies George Verney of Compton, Esq; Sonne of Sir Richard Verney, Knight, and Husband of Jane the daughter of William Lucy of Charlcot, Esq; by whome he had one Sonne and fower Daughters. Hee died the eight day of Aprill Anno Dni 1574.

His Son Sir Richard Verney, Kt. was born in 1563, and having married Margaret, Daughter of Sir Fulk Grevil, Kt. (by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Edward Willoughby, Esq; eldest Son to Robert Lord Willoughby of Broke,) and at length Heir to her Brother Fulk Grevill Lord Brook of Beauchamps-Court in the County of Warwick, died the 7th of August 1630, aged 67 Years, and the 26th of March following, aged 70 Years, and were both buried in Compton Church, for whom was erected in the Chancel an Altar Monument, their Effigies in full Proportion lying thereon, and on the Verge this Inscription.

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*Hic Jacens Richardus Verney Miles qui obiit
viii. die Aug. A. D. MDCXXX et aetat
LXX. Et Domina Margareta uxor ejus qua
obiit 26 Martij A. Dom 1631 et aetat 70.*

On the Sides of the said Monument is also the following Inscription.

*Qui quidem Richardus Verney
Mil. fuit. fil. et Haer. Georgij
Verney Armig. et Janæ filie
Gulielmi Lucy de Charlecot
Armig. et dñi Georgij fuit
fil. et har. Ric. Verney Mil.
Canditi sub hoc Tumulo cum
Nepote et cum Francisca filia
Georg. Raleigh de Farnborough
Armig. qui quidem Ricus fuit
fil. et har. Tho. Verney Mil.
et Alicie uxoris et amicus
Gobern. Edm. Tame de
Fairford in
Com. Glouc. Mil. qui quidem
Tho. Verney fuit fil. et har.
Rici Verney Armig. et Annæ
filie Guliel. Daubers Mil.
Unius Jusficiar. Dni Regis
H. VII de cui Banco qui
quidem Ricus Verney Armig.
ex alio ejusd Cognom
Esquefir. Ordin. vigas manerii
de Compton Verney Dni
Oriundus hanc Capellam
Construxit sibi et hered.
fatis ob sapientia
locum.*

*Qui quidem Ricus Verney et Margareta uxor ejus
Viram Deo piam, Regibus fidelem, amicis benignam
Sibi et suis mutuo desiderantem; Cum numerosa
Prole amantini concordia, viribus ingenia non
Sine Dignitate, tranquillam degentes Valeculinarii
Tandem quam Egrotæ, magis senio, iam
Maturescente, placide cedentes
Una fidelitate in Christo
Dormiunt.*

*Qua quidem D. Margareta
Verney fuit soror et Haer.
Fulconis nuper Dni Brooke
Baronis Brooke de Beauchamps
Court fil. et hered. Fulcon.
Grevill de Beauchamps Court
praditi Mil. et Annæ filie
Rudolphi Nevill Capitis
Westmerland et Catharine
filie Edm. Stafford Duci
Buckingham qui quidem Fulco
Grevill fuit fil. et Haer.
Fulcon Grevill
Mil. et
Elizab. fil. et haer. Edm.
Willoughby Armig. et
Margaretæ filie Dni Rici
Nevill Baronis Latimer
Qui quidem Edrus Willoughby
fuit fil. et har. Dni Robti
Willoughby Baron Brooke
de Brooke in Com Wilton
et Elizab. uxor filia et
cohered. Dni Rici Beauchamp
Baronis Beauchamp de
Powick in Com.
Wigorn.*

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This Sir Richard Verney was chosen one of the Knights for *Warwickshire* in the Parliament held in 31 *Elizabeth*, and in four other Parliaments, viz. in 35, 39, and 43 *Elizabeth*, as also in the 1st Year of King *James the First*. He had Issue four Sons, Sir *Grevile Verney*, *John Verney* of the *Middle-Temple*, *London*, Esq; *Richard*, who died unmarried, and *George*, who had to Wife *Triphena*, Daughter of *Edmund Sheffield* the first Earl of *Mulgrave*. Also four Daughters, *Mary*, married to Sir *Ralph Samwell* of *Upton* in *Com. Northamp.* *Anne*, Wife to *John Bretton* of *Norton* in the same County, *Elizabeth* who died unmarried, and *Margaret* wedded to . . . *Shirley*.

His eldest Son Sir *Grevile Verney*, Kt. was aged 40 Years at the Death of his Father, of whom Sir *William Dugdale* gives this Character, That he was a Gentleman accomplish'd with singular Endowments, and of a noble and courteous Disposition. He married on 13 May, 16 *James I.* *Catharine*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Southwell* of *Woodrising* in *Com. Norf.* Kt. by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Charles* Earl of *Nottingham*, and had Issue four Sons, and a Daughter, viz. 1. *Greville*; 2. *John Verney*, who died an Infant 2 August 1620; 3. *Richard*, of whom I shall further treat, being the first Lord *Willoughby* of this Family; 4. *George Verney* of *London*, Gent. who dying 20 Feb. Anno 1649. unmarried, in the 24th Year of his Age, had Sepulture in *Compton Church*, where a Mural Monument is erected in Memory of him. The Daughter *Elizabeth*, baptized 10 Oct. 1622, was married to *Edward Peyso* of *Chesterton* in *Com. War.* Which Sir *Grevile* dying 12 May 1642, aged 56 Years, was buried in *Compton Church*, where a Mural Monument is set up for him with the following Inscription.

Doi *Greville Verney*

De *Compton Verney Vervicensi Equitis Aurati, filii & Heredis*

Doi *Ricardi Verney, Eq. Aur. & Margareta uxoris*

Fulconis Grevilli

Baronis de Brooke Sororis unica & heredis

Catherinae

Doi *Roberti Southwell de Woodrising in Com. Norf. Eq. Aur.*

Filii Connubio juncti (quibus Proles quintuplex

Grevillus Johannes Ricardus Georgius

Et unica Elizabetha)

Exuvias hoc Marmor Obtegit

Anno

(Ætatis 56) (1642 Salutis)

ob. May 12.

His

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His eldest Son *Greville Verney*, Esq; married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Richard* Lord Viscount *Wenman* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and departing this Life on the 9th of *December* 1648, was buried at *Compton*, where a Monument is erected to his Memory, with this Inscription in Capitals.

Memoria Sacra

Incliti viri Grevilli Verney Armigeri
Grevilli Verney Militis Natu maximi qui
Nono Decembris Anno Salutis 1648 (Hen-
Nimis prospere) florentis Juventute, spiri-
tum Creatori reddidit quem Elizabetha
Uxor mostissima (ab Honorabili Wenmano-
rum Prosapia) vix per menses duos super-
vivens cum Filium unigenitum (Amorum
Pignus Familia spem) Gratissimo Grevill-
cum nomine Posthumum peperat Sponsa
Orba vita pertasa spe revivendi quem
Amiserat Culum etiam petijt

Memoria Pij Aeterna.

His Son *Greville*, born 26 *Jan.* 1648, was made a Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Charles* the Second, and having married *Diana*, Daughter to *William Russell* Earl of *Bedford*, died at *London* on the 23d of *July* 1668, leaving Issue *William* his only Child, who dying in *France* unmarried 23 *Aug.* 1683, this Branch of the Family became extinct.

I shall therefore return to *Richard Verney* of *Belton* in the County of *Rutland* before-mention'd. Of which *Richard*, Sir *William Dugdale* gives this Character, when he was not 30 Years of Age: That he was a Person happily qualified with a most ingenious Inclination, from whom he received much Assistance for rectifying the Map of the Hundred of *Kineton* in *Warwickshire*, as also in Delineation of divers Monuments for adorning that Work. And *James Wright*, Esq; in his Antiquities of the County of *Rutland*, p. 22, in treating of *Belton*, says, It was the Seat of *Richard Verney*, Esq; a true Lover of Antiquities, and a worthy Mæcenas. In 1682, he was Sheriff of the County of *Rutland*, and the next Year succeeding his Nephew *William Verney*, Esq; in his Estate in *Warwickshire*, was, in the first Year of King *James* the Second, return'd one of the Knights for that County, to the Parliament then call'd. And was Knighted on the 1st of *April* 1685, on his presenting an Address to his Majesty from the said County. He was also chose one of the Knights for

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Warwickshire in the first Parliament call'd by King *William* and Queen *Mary*; and being a Descendant, through the Heiress of *Greville*, from *Robert Willoughby* Baron of *Broke*, at before is mention'd, he had Claim to that Title, which was allow'd him in Parliament 13 Feb. 1695, the 8th of *William III.* and accordingly on the 25th of that Month, having had Summons to the House of Peers, took Place as the ancient Barons of *Broke*. He liv'd to a very great Age, being born on the 28th of *January* 1621, and died on the 18th of *July* 1711, having seen many Changes in Government in his Time; for being born in the Reign of King *James I.* he surviv'd not only the Usurpation that ensu'd, but five Princes his Descendants and Successors in the Throne, dying in the Reign of the late Queen *Anne*. He was buried in his own Chapel at *Compton-Verney* in *Warwickshire*, in a Vault there built for himself and Family.

His Lordship married two Wives, first *Mary*, Daughter to Sir *John Prettyman* of *Lodington* in the County of *Leicester*, Kt. and Bart. by whom he had Issue three Sons, *John*, *George*, and *Thomas*; and a Daughter *Mary*, married to *Samuel Davenport* of *Calverley* in the County of *Chester*, Esq;. And by his second Wife *Frances*, Daughter of *Thomas Dove* of *Upton* in the County of *Northampton*, Esq; had a Son named *Richard*, who died a Bachelor about the Age of 21, and a Daughter *Diana*, Wife of Sir *Charles Shuckburgh* of *Shuckburgh* in the County of *Warwick*, Bart.

Of the Sons by his first Wife, *Thomas* the youngest, born *An.* 1676, was bred a Merchant, and died in *Portugal*. And *John* the eldest was elected one of the Knights for *Leicestershire*, in four Parliaments, viz. in 10 and 12 of King *William*, and 1st and 4th of Queen *Anne*; and having married *Christian*, Daughter of *Britton*, of *Norton* near *Daventry*, in the County of *Northampton*, Esq; had Issue by her two Sons, viz. *John*, who died at the Age of 15 Years, and *Greville*, who died when he was 16; and departing this Life 31 Oct. 1707, in his Father's Life-time, without surviving Issue, *George* his next Brother succeeded his Father in the Honour and Estate.

Which *George* Lord *Willoughby*, born *An.* 1674, was Fellow of *New College* in *Oxford*, and Doctor of Divinity. On the 20th of *December* 1701, he was install'd Canon of *Windsor*, on the Death of *Thomas Doughtie*, D. D.; and after the Promotion of Dr. *John Robinson* to the Bishoprick of *London*, *An.* 1713, he was install'd Dean of *Windsor*, and was Register of the most Noble Order of the Garter, Dean
of

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of Wolverhampton, and one of the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts. His Lordship departed this Life on 26 December 1728, and was buried at *Compton Verney*. He married *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir to Sir *John Heath* of *Braysted* in *Kent*, Kt. Heir, by her Mother, to Sir *John Mennes*, Kt. and by her Grandmother, to the Earl of *Carriek* in *Scotland*, and by her, who died on 18 Oct. 1729, had Issue three Sons, *Thomas*, *Richard*, and *John*, and a Daughter *Margaret*, Wife of *Anthony Duncomb* of *Barford*, in *Com. Wilts.*, Esq;.

Of which Sons, *John* the youngest, is Member of Parliament for *Downton* in *Com. Wilts.*, Vice-President of the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy, and was one of his Majesty's Justices for *South-Wales*; which, by reason of his ill State of Health, he resign'd Aug. 1732. On the 13th of May 1729, he was made Attorney-General to her Majesty Queen *Caroline*, and married only Daughter to *Edward Harley* of *Ejeward* in *Com. Hereford*, Esq; one of the Auditors of the Imprest, and Uncle to the Right Honourable *Edward Harley*, Earl of *Oxford* and Earl *Northmer*.

Thomas the eldest Son, married *Eleapor*, youngest Daughter to *Thomas Lord Leigh* of *Stonleigh* in *Com. War.* and died of the Small-Pox in May 1710, without Issue Male, leaving his Lady big with Child, who was after deliver'd of a Daughter named *Elianor*, married to *George Bowes*, Esq;.

Whereupon *Richard* his Brother, succeeded his Father in Honour and Estate, and is now Lord *Willoughby of Broke*, and hath taken to Wife *Margaret*, Daughter of Mr. *Nehemiah Walker* of the County of *Monsmouth*, by whom he had Issue one Son *George*, who died an Infant.

TITLES.] *Richard Verney*, Baron *Willoughby of Broke*.

CREATIONS.] Baron *Willoughby of Broke*, *Com. Wilts.*; allow'd in Parliament, by a Resolution upon the Question, 13 Feb. (1695) 3 *William III.* by Descent, and thereupon summon'd by Writ, dated the 25th of the said Month; Originally, 12 Aug. (1492) 7 *Henry VII.*

ARMS.] Gules, three Crosses recercele, Verded Or, a Chief Vaire, Ermine and Ermines.

CREST.] On a Wreath, the Bust of a Man coup'd and affronte proper, crown'd Ducally Or.

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SUPPORTERS.] Two Antilopes, Argent, spotted Gules, Arm'd, Crested and Ungul'd, Or.

MOTTO.] *Vertue vaincesh.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Compion-Murdack* in the County of *Warwick*, two Miles from *Kyneton*, and 63. from *London*.

WILLOUGHBY, *Lord Willoughby of Parham.*

IX. THE Noble Family of *Willoughby*, (as appears by an authentick Pedigree drawn in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*;) is descended from Sir *John de Willoughby*, who had the Lordship of *Willoughby* in *Nottinghamshire*, by Gift of the Conqueror, and left Issue a Son of his own Name, Sir *John de Willoughby*, Kt. Father of Sir *Hugh de Willoughby*, Kt. who married *Freshsand*, Daughter and Coheir of *William de Cokerinton*, by *Berta* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir of *Lambert de Scotenai*, a Person of great Possessions in *Lincolnshire*, whereof *Cumberworth* and *Thorpe*, of his Inheritance, descended to the *Willoughbys*.

To this Sir *Hugh de Willoughby* succeeded *William de Willoughby*, and (it is probable) *Ralph de Willoughby* was also his Son, who was seated at *Willoughby*, near *Alford* in *Com. Linc.* and about the End of King *John's* Reign, having his Lands seized for his Adherence to the Rebellious Barons, had in 1 *Henry III.* the King's Precept to the Sheriff of that County, for Restitution of them.

The before-mention'd *William de Willoughby*, in 44 *H. III.* on the Death of *Freshsand* his Mother, had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance, wherein he was succeeded by *Robert* his Son and Heir.

Which *Robert* in 48 *Hen. III.* taking Part with the Rebellious Barons, at that Time, and afterwards, was so powerful in *Yorksire*, that (as the Record specifies) the Sheriff could not execute his Office there for the King. He married *Alice*, Daughter and Coheir to Sir *John Bec*, Lord of *Eresby* and other Possessions in *Lincolnshire*, whose Grandfather,

Sir

Sir *Walter Bec*, was possess'd of *Eresby*, in Right of his Wife *Agnes*, Daughter and Heir of *Hugh*, Baron of *Eresby*, Son of *Piase* a Norman, who had *Eresby* and other large Possessions by Gift of the Conqueror.

This Sir *Robert de Willoughby*, by *Alice* his Wife before-mention'd, had Issue Sir *John de Willoughby*, who by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter to *Edmund* Lord *Deincourt*, had Issue two Sons, Sir *Robert de Willoughby*, and *William de Willoughby*, Ancestor to the *Willoughbys* of *Willoughby* and *Wollaton* in *Nottinghamshire*.

Sir *Robert de Willoughby* in 25 *Edward I.* was in that Expedition then made into *Gascogne*; and in 28 *Edward I.* in the Wars in *Scotland*. In 33 *Edward I.* he obtain'd a Charter for Free Warren in all his Demefne Lands in *Eresby* and *Willoughby* in *Com. Linc.* and was in those Expeditions against the *Scots* in 34 *Edward I.* and 4 *Edward II.* In this last Year he was, on the Inquisition taken after the Death of that great Prelate, *Anthony Bec*, Bp. of *Durham* and Patriarch of *Jerusalem*, found to be one of his Cousins and next Heirs, viz. Son of *Alice*, Daughter of *John*, Brother to the Bishop, and at that Time 40 Years of Age. Having been very serviceable to the King, and possessing so ample an Estate, by the Accession of those Lands which came to him by Descent, as well from his Grandmother as the Bishop, he had Summons to Parliament among the Barons of this Realm, in 7 *Edward II.* and the Year after had Command to be at *Newcastle* upon *Tyne*, to restrain the Incursions of the *Scots*. He died in 10 *Edward II.* leaving Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *William de Ferrers* Earl of *Derby*, *John* his Son and Heir, at that Time 14 Years of Age.

Which *Margaret* had for her Dowry, an Assignment of the Manor of *Willoughby*, with certain Lands in *Ulseby* and *Diersborp*, as also the Manor of *Wyssington*, and certain Lands in *Wysthalle*, and *Scryvelby*, *Langton*, *Thymelby*, *Foletby*, *Leveston*, *Boston*, and *Braytoft*, all in *Com. Linc.*

John de Willoughby their Son, in 20 *Edward II.* receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood, by Bathing, &c. having all his Accoutrements relating to that Solemnity, allowed out of the King's Wardrobe. And in 1 *Edward III.* making Proof of his Age, had Livery of his Lands. In 7 *Edward III.* this *John* was in the *Scottish* Wars. So likewise in 8, 9, 10 and 11 *Edward III.* also in 12 *Edward III.* was in that Expedition made into *Flanders*, as likewise in 13 *Edw. III.* In 16 *Edward III.* being again in those Wars, and of the
Retinue

Retinue with *Robert de Ufford* Earl of *Suffolk*, he attended the King to relieve *Aguyon*; and was in that famous Battle of *Cressy* in 20 *Edward III.* where the *English* obtain'd a glorious Victory.

In 22 *Edward III.* being then call'd *John de Willoughby* the Elder, he obtain'd License to give the Advowson of the Churches of *Over-Toynton*, *Kirkeby*, and *Eresby*, with the Chapel of *Spillosby*, annexed to the Church of *Eresby*, for a Master and twelve Priests, to celebrate Divine Service, in Honour of the blessed Virgin, in the said Chapel, for the good Estate of himself, his Wife and Children, during this Life; and afterwards for the Health of their Souls. And having been summon'd to Parliament from 6 *Edward III.* until the 23d of that King's Reign inclusive, departed this Life the same Year; leaving Issue by *Jean* his Wife, Sister and Coheir of *Sir Thomas Rosceline*, Kt. *Sir John Willoughby*, Kt. his Son and Heir, 20 Years old; who making Proof of his Age the next ensuing Year, had Livery of his Lands.

The said *Sir John Willoughby* served under King *Edward* the Third in his Wars with *France*, from the 29th Year of his Reign to the 43d, and was in the famous Battle of *Poitiers*, where the King of *France* was taken Prisoner. And having been summon'd to Parliament from 24 *Edward III.* departed this Life in 46 *Edward III.* leaving (by *Cecilie* his Wife) *Robert* his Son and Heir, then 23 Years of Age.

Which *Cecilie* was Daughter of *Robert Ufford* Earl of *Suffolk*, and of *Margaret* his Wife, sole Daughter and Heir of *Sir John Norwich*, Kt.; and by the Death of *William Ufford* Earl of *Suffolk*, her Brother, she was one of his Coheirs, and brought to this Family, the Lordship of *Barbican* in *London*, and the Lordships of *Ufford*, *Parham*, and *Orford*, &c. in *Suffolk*: Being also Heir to the Families of *Norwich*, *Valens*, *Glanvil*, and *Blond*.

The said *Robert* her Son and Heir, being retain'd by Indenture in 47 *Edward III.* to serve with 30 Men at Arms, and 30 Archers, arrived with the Duke of *Lancaster* at *Calais*, and was in that Expedition then made into *Flanders*. In the 5th of *Richard II.* on the Death of *William de Ufford*, Earl of *Suffolk*, he was found to be one of his Coheirs; and in the 9th of *Richard II.* accompanied *John of Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*, into *Spain*, for the Recovery of *Castile*, being, the Year following, retain'd to serve the King in Defence of the Realm. He had Summons to Parliament, from the 40th of *Edward III.* to the 19th of *Richard II.* inclusive, and

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and died on the 9th of August the Year following, leaving three *William* his Son and Heir; and four other Sons, *Robert*, *Thomas*, (Ancestor to the Lord *Willoughby of Parham*), *John*, and *Began*.

Which *William* was one of those Peers in the Parliament of the 2d of *Richard II.* when that King made a formal Resignation of his Dignity. In the 2d of *Henry IV.* he was retained to attend the King in his Expedition then made into *Scotland*. And had Summons to Parliament from the 20th of *Richard II.* to the 11th of *Henry IV.* and died that Year, leaving Issue, by his first Wife, *Lacy*, Daughter to *Roger Lord Strange of Knokyn*, *Robert*, his Son and Heir; also another Son, *Thomas*, Ancestor to the Lord *Willoughby of Parham*, of whom hereafter, being first to treat of *Robert*;

Which *Robert*, in the 12th of *Henry IV.* obtain'd from that King a Confirmation of King *Henry the Second's* Charter, made to *Hugh*, the Son of *Pinchon*, (his Ancestor) some time Steward to the Bishop of *Durham*, of all those Lands which the said *Pinchon* held of him, viz. *Eresby*, with its Members. And being of an active and heroick Spirit, was one of the greatest Worthies of the Age. In 3 *Henry V.* he attended that warlike Prince when he took *Hareflew*; and became victorious in that memorable Battle of *Agincourt*. The Year following he was retain'd again for those Wars; and in the Interim, upon the Death of *Isabel*, Widow of *William de Ufford*, Earl of *Suffolk*, had Livery of the Castle and Town of *Orford*, with the Manor of *Ufford*, and a considerable Portion of other Lands. In 5 *Henry V.* he was in another Expedition made into *France*, and was one of the Chief Commanders at the Siege of *Cain* in *Normandy*, obtaining, in Consideration of his signal Services, a Grant of 300 l. per Annum. In 6 *Henry V.* he continued still in those Wars, and was at the Siege of *Rouen*. So likewise in 7 *Henry V.* In 9 *Henry V.* he obtain'd Leave to Travel. And in 1 *Henry VI.* was again, by Indenture, retain'd to serve the King in his Wars of *France*; and with *Thomas de Poinings*, employ'd to conduct a Supply of Forces to *John Duke of Bedford*, the King's Uncle, then Regent of *France*, whom the next Year he accompanied at the taking of *Yoric*; and in the great Battle of *Vernoil*, where the *English* obtain'd a signal Victory. In 3 *Henry VI.* he was sent with Sir *John Falstaffe* to prevent the surprize of *Alanson* by the *French*, and defeated the Party under *Charles de Villers*, sent to that Purpose. Soon after which, he was, with the Earls of *Salisbury* and *Warwick*, at the Siege of *Mans* in *Campaigne*, which

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which was then taken, with other Towns and Castles, to the Number of 36. In 7 *Henry VI.* he accompanied the great Cardinal *Beaufort* in his Journey to *Bobemia*. And in the 10th of *Henry VI.* besieg'd and took the Castle of *St. Selverine*; at what time it appears, that *John Duke of Bedford* gave him the Titles of Earl of *Vandosme* and *Beaumont*, Lord *Willoughby of Monblay* and *Beaumesguil*. The next Year he was sent to recover *St. Valeris*, which, after a short Siege, was surrender'd; and about the same Time gave Battle to the *French* in *Burgundy*, where being Victorious, he took *Louviers* in his Return. And on the Insurrection of the *Normans*, march'd with the Earl of *Arundel*, and vanquish'd them, having then the Command of 6000 Archers and 1300 Horse. In 12 *Henry VI.* on the Death of *Joan*, Dutches of *York*, Widow of Sir *Henry Bromeflete*, being then in the Wars of *France*, he had Livery of the Lands she held in Dower from *William*, Lord *Willoughby*, his Father, whose second Wife she had been. And the next Year, augmenting his Retinue, he join'd with the Lords *Talbot* and *Scales*, in taking the Towns of *St. Dennis* and *Pontoise*. After the Death of the Duke of *Bedford*, the Dukes of *Somerset* and *York*, being made Generals of the *English* Army, and the *French* recovering Strength, he was sent to *Paris* for the Defence of that City, (by the Assistance of the Duke of *Burgundy*, then besieged,) and wanting Supplies, was obliged to surrender it, after it had been 15 Years in the Hands of the *English*, and thence marched to *Roan*. In 20 *Hen. VI.* he gave Battle to the *French* near *Amiens*, and being Victorious, return'd with great Booty to *Roan*; in which Year he was made Master of the King's Hart-Hounds, and sent by *Richard*, Duke of *York*, then Regent of *France*, into *Anjou*, where he made great Spoil. This *Robert*, Lord *Willoughby*, whose Name is recorded amongst the greatest Soldiers of that Time, took to Wife *Maud*, Cousin and Coheir to *Ralph* Lord *Cromwell*; and having been summon'd to Parliament from 12 *Henry IV.* to 29 *Henry VI.* died the Year following, leaving Issue by her an only Daughter and Heir *Joan*, Wife of Sir *Richard Wells*, Kt.

The principal Branch of this Noble Family being thus extinct, I now return to Sir *Thomas Willoughby* of *Parham*, Kt. second Son of *William* Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, by *Lucy*, Daughter of *Roger* Lord *Strange* of *Knocking* in *Conn. Salop*, as I have already observ'd. Which Sir *Thomas* was with King *Henry V.* at the Battle of *Agincourt*, and left Issue by *Joan* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to Sir *Richard Fitz*
Alan,

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Alan, Kt. (Son of *John Fitz Alan*, Lord *Matravers*, second Son of *Richard Fitz Alan*, third Earl of *Arundel*) Sir *Robert Willoughby*, Kt. who died 30 *May*, 5 *Edward IV.* leaving by *Cecilia* his Wife, Daughter of *Leo*, Lord *Wells*, and eldest Sister and Coheir of *Richard* Lord *Wells*, two Sons, Sir *Robert Willoughby*, and Sir *Christopher Willoughby*.

Sir *Robert* enjoyed the Inheritance but a short Time, dying in 7 *Edward IV.* within Age, leaving *Christopher* his Brother and Heir 14 Years old.

Which *Christopher* in 14 *Edward IV.* making Proof of his Age, had Livery of his Lands; and was made one of the Knights of the Bath at the Coronation of King *Richard III.* By his Last Will, bearing Date 1 *Nov.* 1498, 14 *Henry VII.* (the Probate whereof is on 12 *Julii* following,) he order'd his Body to be buried in the Church of the Nuns at *Campsey* in *Com. Suff.* before the high Altar, where his Father lay interred; bequeathing to the Priores there 20 *l.* also 10 Marks for making another Tomb for *Robert* late Lord *Willoughby*, (his Unkle) at *Metyngham*; and to *William Willoughby* his eldest Son, or to him who after his Death should be his Heir, half his Plate and Jewels. He married *Margery*, Daughter of Sir *William Jennens* of *Knotshall* in *Com. Suff.* Kt. by whom he left Issue, five Sons, *William* before-mention'd, *Christopher*, (Father of *William*, who was created Lord *Willoughby* of *Parham*.) *John*, *George*, and *Thomas*, (Ancestor to the present Lord *Middleton*.) Also three Daughters, *Dorothy*, Wife of *John Nevile*, Lord *Lutymet*; *Catherine*, Wife of Sir *John Heydon* of *Baconsthorp* in *Com. Norf.* Kt. and *Elizabeth*, married to *William* Lord *Evers*.

William the eldest Son had the Title of Lord *Willoughby*, in 14 *Henry VII.* on the Failure of Issue Male of *John* Lord *Wells*, and became possess'd of the Manors of *Grimshy*, *Grimesthorp*, together with the greatest Part of the Estate of the said Lord *Wells*, who had considerable Possessions antiently belonging to the Family of *Willoughby*, by the Marriage of *Joan*, Daughter and Heir of *Robert* Lord *Willoughby*, with Sir *Richard Wells*, Kt. as before-mention'd.

The said *William* Lord *Willoughby* was made one of the Knights of the Bath at the Coronation of King *Henry VIII.* and in 3 *Henry VIII.* a War being then design'd with *France*, on the Behalf of *Ferdinand* King of *Arragon*, accompanied *Thomas Grey*, Marquis *Dorset*, General of the *English* Army, in order to invade *Guyn*. Also in 5 *Henry VIII.* being with the King at the Siege of *Tourney*, he was one appointed on the Surrender thereof to take Possession of it, having been join'd

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join'd with *Charles Brandon*, Viscount *Lisle*, in Defence of the Ordinance. He departed this Life in 17 *Henry VIII.* and was buried at *Metingham* in *Suffolk*, leaving Issue by the Lady *Mary Salines* his Wife, (a Spaniard, who had been Maid of Honour to Queen *Catharine*, first Wife of King *Henry VIII.*) one sole Daughter his Heir, nam'd *Catharine*, whose Wardship in 20 *Henry VIII.* *Charles Brandon*, then Duke of *Suffolk*, obtain'd. Which *Catharine* making Proof of her Age in 26 *Henry VIII.* had Livery of the Lands of her Inheritance, and afterwards became the 4th Wife of that great Duke, whom she surviv'd, and was secondly married to *Richard Bernie*, Esq; Ancestor to the present Duke of *Beaufort*, as I have already shew'd.

I am now therefore to treat of *Christopher*, next Brother to the said *William* Lord *Willoughby*.

Which *Christopher* was Knighted in 9 *Henry VIII.* for his Valour at the Sieges of *Torrey* and *Townsey*. And by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Sister and Heir of *Gilbert* Lord *Talbot* of *Kine* in *Com. Linc.* had Issue *William* his Son and Heir, and three Daughters, *Dorothy*, Wife of *Ralph* *Hopton* of the County of *Somerset*, Esq; *Elizabeth*, married to *Sir John Breuse* of *Wenham* in *Suffolk*, and *Anne*, wedded to *Robert Hall* of *Gratford* in *Com. Leicest.* Esq;

His only Son *William Willoughby* was Knighted by King *Henry VIII.* who further design'd him the Honour of a Baron of this Realm, but that Monarch dying before his Creation, he was advanc'd to the Title of Lord *Willoughby of Parham*, against the Coronation of King *Edward VI.* 20 Feb. 1. *Edward VI.* And having distinguish'd himself in the Wars in the Reign of King *Henry VIII.* he was in *Edward VI.* made Lieutenant of *Calais*, and the Marches adjacent, where he resided during the remainder of that Reign; and on a Feud between him and *Sir Andrew Dudley*, Captain of *Gutfine*, Son of the Duke of *Northumberland*, *Sir Andrew* was sent for in the last Year of that King, to prevent any Mischief that might ensue.

In the Reign of Queen *Mary*, he was remov'd from the Government of *Calais*; and in 12 *Elizabeth*, on that Insurrection in the North by the Earls of *Northumberland* and *Westmorland*, march'd with the Earl of *Suffex* against them, having under his Command a great Charge of Foot-Men, as *Stow* in his Annals relates. His Last Will bears Date at *Doncaster* in *Yorkshire*, 10 Dec. 1563, 26 *Elizabeth*, wherein he bequeath'd his Body to be buried at *Parham*; and died in 1574, (as may seem by the Probate thereof,) leaving

Margaret,

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Margaret, his second Wife, surviving, who was the Widow of Richard, Devonish Viscount Hereford, Father of Walter Earl of Essex.

His first Wife, was Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir of Sir Thomas Heneage, Kt. by whom he had Issue Charles, his Son and Heir, and a Daughter Mary.

Which Charles succeeding him in his Lands and Honour, took to Wife Margaret, the Daughter of Edward Clinton, Earl of Lincoln, by whom he had Issue six Sons, William, who died in his Life-time, Sir Ambrose Willoughby, Kt. Edward, Charles, Thomas, and Francis; also three Daughters, Catharine, married to Sir John Savile of Howley in Com. Eber. Kt. Margaret, to John, Earl of Dorset, Esq; and Anne, Wife of Sir William Pelham of Brothby in Com. Line. Kt.

Which William by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Sir Christopher Willoughby, Kt. had Issue five Sons, William, Charles, Sir Thomas Willoughby, Kt. Ancestor to the present Lord Willoughby, Edmund, and Christopher; also six Daughters, Elizabeth, Wife of Sir William Hickman of Gainsborough in Com. Line. Catharine, married to Joseph Gouffray of Thinstock in Com. Line. Esq; and Mary to Sir William Booth of Killingbourn in the same County, Honour, Priscilla, and Ursula.

The said William the eldest Son, succeeding his Grandfather in his Honour, took to Wife Frances, Daughter to John Earl of Rutland, and by her had Issue two Sons, Francis, who succeeded him, and William; also two Daughters, Frances, married to Sir Bulstrode Whitlock of Chilworth in Com. Wilt. Kt. and Elizabeth, who died unmarried.

Francis Lord Willoughby, married Elizabeth, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to Sir Edward Cecil, Kt. Viscount Wimbledon; and by her had Issue one Son William, who died young, and three Daughters, viz. Diana, married to Heneage Earl of Wintbelsay; Frances, to William Lord Breckton of Loughlin in Ireland; and Elizabeth, to Roger Jones, Viscount Roselagh, in that Realm.

To whom succeeded in his Honour, William his Brother, who married Anne, Daughter of Sir Philip Carey, Kt. by whom he had Issue seven Sons, George, his Successor in the Honour, Henry, William, John, and Grey, who died unmarried, John, and Charles; also five Daughters, Frances, married to Sir John Manners of Southwell in Com. Derb. Kt. secondly to Henry Kirksteden, Baron Wotton, (English Honour,) and Earl of Bellamont in Ireland, thirdly to Henry

Heveningham,

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Heveningham, Esq; Lieutenant of the Band of Pensioners; *Elizabeth*, died unmarried; *Anne*, wedded to Sir *John Harpur* of *Calke* in *Com. Derb.* *Mary*, died unmarried, and *Catharine*, wedded to *Charles Cockain*, Viscount *Callen*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

Which *William* Lord *Willoughby* was Governor of the *Caribbe* Islands, but lost his Life in a Hurricane near *Martineco*, in *July* Anno 1666, and was buried at *Naith* in *Com. Lanc.* To whom succeeded *George* Lord *Willoughby* his eldest Son, who on 9 Oct. 1666, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir to *Henry Fienes*, alias *Clinton*, Esq; And departing this Life at *Naith*, in Anno 1674, was there buried, leaving Issue by her *John* his only Son, who succeeded him in Honour and Estate, born *July* 16, 1669, who died Anno 1678, unmarried, and was buried at *Stanwell* in *Com. Middx.* also two Daughters, *Anne*, who died young, and *Elizabeth*, born *April* 29, 1673, who was married *Jan.* 3, 1691-2, to the Honourable *James Bertie*, second Son to *James* Earl of *Abingdon*.

Whereupon *John*, Uncle to the last *John* Lord *Willoughby*, viz. Second Son to *William* Lord *Willoughby*, succeeded in the Honour, and married *Anne* *Bolsterton*, a *Bermudas* Woman, but died without Issue in *September* 1678.

To whom succeeded *Charles* his youngest Brother and Heir, who married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Beaumont Dixie*, of *Market Bosworth* in *Com. Leicest.* Bart. but died likewise without Issue, 9 Dec. 1678, leaving all his Estate to *Elizabeth* his Neice, only Daughter of *George* Lord *Willoughby*.

Whereupon the Honour devolv'd on *Thomas*, Son of Sir *Thomas Willoughby*, Kt. Brother of *William* Lord *Willoughby*, Son of *Charles*, Son of *William* the first Lord *Willoughby* of *Parham*.

Which *Thomas* Lord *Willoughby* so succeeding, died on the last Day of *February* 1691, aged 89 Years, having married *Eleanor*, Daughter of *Hugh Whittle* of *Horwack* in *Com. Lanc.* Gent. by whom he had Issue seven Sons and four Daughters, whereof *Hugh*, *Francis*, and *Jonathan*, *Mary*, married to *Samuel Greenhalgh* of *Adlington* in *Com. Lanc.* Gent. *Sarah*, and *Abigail*, surviv'd him.

He was succeeded in Honour and Estate by his eldest Son *Hugh*. The said *Hugh* Lord *Willoughby*, married two Wives, 1st, *Anne*, Daughter of *Lawrence Halliwell* of *Tockholes* in *Com. Lanc.* by whom he had a Son *Thomas*, who died young, Anno 1682; 2dly, in *December* 1692, *Honora*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Leigh*, Son and Heir of *Thomas* Lord *Leigh* of *Stonely*,

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Stonely, and Widow of Sir *William Egerton*, Kt. of the Bath, but died without Issue in *August 1712*, and was succeeded by *Edward* his Nephew, Son of *Francis* afore said.

Which *Francis Willoughby* had Issue by his Wife *Eleanor*, Daughter of *Robert* of *Hay* in *Com. Lanc.* four Sons and seven Daughters, *Thomas*, born 4 *March 1674*, who died unmarried; *Edward*, born 12 *April 1676*, who succeeded his Uncle in the Title of Lord *Willoughby of Parham*; *Charles*, born 23 *Dec. 1681*; *Hugh*, born 27 *July 1685*; *Eleanor*, born 16 *May 1669*; *Alice*, born 6 *Nov. 1671*; *Margaret*, born 10 *August 1673*; *Hannah*, born 15 *Oct. 1675*; *Mary*, born 17 *May 1683*; *Sarah*, born 25 *March 1687*; *Rebecca*, born 25 *Jan. 1690*.

The said *Edward Lord Willoughby*, when the Honour descended to him, was abroad in the Confederate Army under the Duke of *Marlborough*, but did not long enjoy the Honour, dying in *April 1713*, to whom succeeded *Charles* his next Brother, late Lord *Willoughby of Parham*, who married *Hester*, the youngest Daughter of *Henry Davenport* of *Darcy Lever* in *Com. Lanc.* Esq; by whom he had Issue a Son and a Daughter, *Hugh*, and *Hellen*. And departing this Life on the 12th of *June 1715*, was succeeded by *Hugh* his Son and Heir, now Lord *Willoughby of Parham*.

TITLES.] *Hugh Willoughby*, Lord *Willoughby of Parham*.

CREATIONS.] Baron *Willoughby of Parham* in *Com. Suff.* by Letters Patent, 16 *February (1546)* i *Edward VI.*

ARMS.] Or, Frette, Azure.

CREST.] On a Wreath, the Head and Bust of a *Saracen* coup'd, and affronte proper, crown'd Ducally Or.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, an Ostrich Argent beak'd and member'd Or, and in its Beak an Horse-shoe Or. On the Sinister, a Savage wreath'd about the Temples and Loins with wild Ivy, proper.

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Show-Place* and *Worsley* in the County of *Lancaster*.

NORTH, Lord North and Grey.

X. **T**HIS Family is descended from . . . North, Esq; living in the Reign of King Henry the Vth, who departed this Life in 16 Edward IV. leaving Issue by Alice his Wife, Daughter to John Harcourt of Oxfordshire, Roger North, Esq; Lord of the Manor of Walkringham in Nottinghamshire, whose Son and Heir was after his own Name, Roger North, Esq; who died in the 10th Year of King Henry the VIIth, leaving two Sons, Roger, and Thomas, Ancestor to the Norths of Walkringham.

Roger North, Esq; had Issue by Christian his Wife, Daughter of Richard Warsop of the County of York, Edward his Son and Heir.

The said Edward North, Esq; in 22 Henry VIII. with Sir Brian Tuke, Kt. were constituted Clerks of the Parliament; which Office they surrender'd in 32 Henry VIII. this Edward being then Treasurer of the Court of Augmentations. In 33 Henry VIII. he was a Knight, and elected one of the Representatives for the County of Cambridge; and in 36 Hen. VIII. was Chancellor of the Court of Augmentations. In 37 Henry VIII. he was in Commission with the Bishop of Westminster, the Bishop of Worcester, and the Bishop of Chichester, to see that the Dean and Chapter of the several Cathedral Churches of Canterbury, Rochester, Westminster, Winchester, &c. then lately founded and erected, distribute annually each, a certain Sum of Money in Alms, among poor Household-ers, and for the Repair of the Highways, which by their several Statutes and Ordinances they were obliged to perform. He was in such high Esteem with King Henry the VIIIth, that among divers of the Nobility and others whom he most trusted, (being upon his Death-bed) he was constituted one of his Executors, as also appointed to be of Council to his Son and Successor King Edward the VIth, and had a Legacy in his Will of 300 l.

On King Edward's Accession to the Crown, he was again elected one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Cambridge in the Parliament then called, in which an Act being passed for the Alteration of Religion, and a Communion-Book printed in English, he was one of the Privy-Council who sign'd the Letters missive, dated 13 March, to be sent

sent to the several Bishops in *England* for the Use of it, to commence at *Exeter* following. He continued of the Privy-Council all King *Edward's* Reign, and was chosen again Knight of the Shire for *Cambridge* in the second and last Parliament called by that King, being specially recommended by his Letters to the Sheriff of that County. When by the Duke of *Northumberland's* Practices the Lady *Jane Grey* was proclaim'd Queen, he was one of the Council who sign'd that Letter sent to the Lady *Mary*, after Queen, wherein they acknowledge the Lady *Jane* to be their lawful Sovereign. But this was no hindrance to Queen *Mary's* Favour, having otherwise manifested himself a faithful Subject, so that in the 1st Year of her Reign, in consideration of his great Merits and Abilities, he was advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm by Summons to Parliament, and took his Place in the House of Peers on the 7th of *April*. The Year following he waited on the Prince of *Spain* on his landing at *Southampton*, and accompanied him to *Winchester*, where on the 25th of *June* his Marriage with the Queen was compleated.

After which, in 1 *Elizabeth*, 18 *Dec.* he was constituted one of the Lords Commissioners to consider and allow of the Claims which those should make, who were to perform any Service by Tenure, on the Day of that Queen's Coronation. And by his Testament, bearing Date 20 *Mar.* 6 *Elizabeth*, bequeathing his Body to be buried at *Kirtling* (now called *Carthlage*) in *Com. Cantab.* gave to his Son and Heir Sir *Roger North*, Kt. his Parliament Robes, beseeching God to bless him, and give him his Grace truly and faithfully to serve the Queen, and this Realm, and to beware of Pride and prodigal Expences.

He married to his first Wife *Alice*, Daughter to *Oliver Squire* of *Southby* near *Portsmouth* in *Com. Southamp.* Widow of *Myrffyn* of *London*, by whom he had Issue two Sons, Sir *Roger North*, Kt. and *Thomas*, who married first *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Calwell*, and she dying without Issue, he married secondly the Widow of *Bridgewater*, Doctor of the Civil Law; also two Daughters, *Christian*, married to *William* Earl of *Worcester*, and *Mary*, to *Henry* Lord *Scroop*. He had to his second Wife, *Margaret*, Daughter to *Richard* Butler of *London*, Widow of Sir *David Brooke*, Kt. Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, who surviv'd him, and had Sepulture in the Chancel of *St. Lawrence Jewry*, *London*, where on her Tomb is this Epitaph,

*Lo here the Lady Margaret North,
in Tombe and Earth doth lye;*

*Of Husbands four the faithfull Sponse,
whose Fame shall never dye.*

*One Andrew Fraunces was the first,
the second Robert bight,*

Sirnamed Chartsey, Alderman:

Sir David Brooke, a Knight,

Was third. But he that passed all,

and was in number fourth,

And for his virtue made a Lord,

was call'd, Sir Edward North.

These all together do I wissh

a joyfull rising day:

That of the Lord and of his Christ,

all Honour they may say.

Obiit 2 die Junii, An. Dom. 1575.

The said Edward Lord North departing this Life, at his House called the Charter-house near London, on Sunday the last of December, An. 1564, (7 Elizabeth) was buried in a Vault under the Chancel at Carthlage, on the South Side, which he had caused to be made for that Purpose, where is this Memorial.

Serva Fidem

Edvardum finxit Northum natura beatum

addiderat Magnas gracia Regis opes

providus et sapiens claros suscepit honores

et tamen in tanto comis honore fuit

qua natura dedit qua gracia principis auxit

omnia mors una sustulit atra die

qui obiit ultimo Decembris

Anno

Domini

1564.

Habuit filios Rogerum nunc Dominum North et Thomam

filias vero Christiana et Mariam quarum altera Willi

Comitis Wigorniae uxor altera Henrico dno Scroop nupta.

Which Roger Lord North succeeding him in his Honour, had Summons to Parliament in 8 Elizabeth, and took his Place there accordingly. He had been elected in 2 and 3 Phil. and Mary, one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Cambridge; and having on Queen Elizabeth's Accession to the Throne receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood, was
again

again elected one of the Knights for that County in her first Parliament, as also in her second Parliament which met at Westminster in the 5th Year of her Reign. In 9 Elizabeth he accompanied the Earl of Sussex with the Order of the Garter to Maximilian the Emperor, then at Vienna. And in 15 Elizabeth was one of the Peers who then sat on the Trial of Thomas Duke of Norfolk. In 21 Elizabeth, the Queen being on her Progress, honour'd him with a Visit at his Seat in Cambridgeshire, where she was entertained (as Hollingshed relates) not in the least behind any of the best, for a frank House, a noble Heart, and a well-order'd Entertainment. In 28 Elizabeth, having accompanied the Earl of Leicester, General of the Forces sent to the Assistance of the States, he was for his Valour made a Knight Banneret, and gaining great Reputation in the Wars in the Netherlands, he was sworn of the Privy-Council to the Queen, and constituted Treasurer of the Household in 39 Elizabeth, on the Death of Sir Francis Knolles, Knight of the Garter. His Last Will bears Date on 20 October in 40 Elizabeth, wherein he bequeath'd his Body to Sepulture in the Church of Kirtling, where he was buried on the 22d of December following, and a Monument erected to his Memory with this Inscription.

Durum pati

Rogerus dominus North de Kirtlinge
 Thesaurarius Hospitii Regii et e Sacris
 Consiliis sub Regina Elizabetha uxorem
 Duxit Winifridum filiam Ricardi domini
 Rich de Lees in Com Essex Summi Angliæ
 Cancellarii ex qua filios genuit Johannem et
 Henricum Milites et filiam unicam Mariam
 qua decessit innupta.

Diem obiit extremum

Anno Ætatis LXXmo

et Anno Domini MDCmo.

He died on the 3d of December 1600, and Camden (in his History of Queen Elizabeth) gives this Character of him, That he was a Person of great Briskness and Vivacity, with an Head and Heart fit for Service.

Sir Henry North his youngest Son, taking early to Arms, was in 20 Elizabeth, in that Expedition to Norembega, under Sir Humphry Gilbert; and in 28 Elizabeth, serving with his Father in the Low-Country Wars, he had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on him by the Earl of Leicester.

166 NORTH, Lord North and Grey.

He married *Mary*, Daughter and Coheir to *Richard Knight*, by whom he had two Sons, *Sir Roger North*, and *Henry North* of *Luxfield* in *Suffolk*, Esq; *Sir Roger* the eldest Son, was seated at *Finborow* in *Suffolk*, in Right of *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir of *Sir John Gilbert* of *Finborow*, Kt. by whom he had Issue *Sir Henry North* of *Milden-Hall* in *Suffolk*, who was created a Baronet 14 Junii 1660.

Sir John North (eldest Son of *Roger Lord North*) in 21 *Elizabeth*, with other brave young Men, transported themselves (as *Camden* has observ'd) into the *Netherlands*, to learn the Rudiments of Military Discipline, where he receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood; but died in the Lifetime of his Father, on the 5th of *June* 1597. He married *Dorothy*, Daughter and Coheir of *Valentine Dale*, Doctor of the Civil Law, by whom he had Issue four Sons, *Dudley*, who succeeded to the Title of *Lord North*, *John*, who was made Knight of the Bath, *Roger*, and *Gilbert*; also two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married to *William*, Son and Heir to *Sir Jer. Horsey*, and *Mary*, wedded to *Sir Francis Comingsby*.

Dudley Lord North, as Successor to his Grandfather, married *Frances*, Daughter and Coheir of *Sir John Brocket*, of *Brocket-Hall* in *Com. Hertf.* by whom he had Issue four Sons, *Dudley*, who succeeded him, *Charles*, and *Robert* who died in his Life-time, and *John*; also two Daughters, *Dorothy*, married to *Richard Lord Dacres* of the *South*, and *Elizabeth*, who died unmarried. The said *Dudley Lord North* liv'd to be very old, departing this Life on the 6th of *January* 1666, being then 85 Years of Age, and was buried at *Carthlage*.

His Son and Heir *Dudley Lord North*, was made Knight of the Bath in *Anno* 1616, at the Creation of *Charles Prince of Wales*, and was elected one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Cambridge*, in the two last Parliaments of *King Charles the First*. He had Issue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to *Sir Charles Montagu*, Kt. (a younger Brother to *Henry Earl of Manchester*) 14 Children, whereof six Sons and four Daughters, liv'd to Maturity, viz. *Charles*, his Son and Heir, *Sir Francis North*, Kt. *Lord Guilford*, 2d Son, Ancestor to the present *Lord Guilford*; 3. *Sir Dudley North*, who died 21 *December* 1691, having married *Anne*, Daughter of *Sir Robert Cann* of the City of *Bristol*, Bart. and Widow of *Sir Robert Gunning* of *Cold-Ashton* near the said City, by whom he left Issue two Sons, *Dudley North* of *Glenham* in *Com. Suff.* Esq; who married *Catherine*, Daughter of *Eliza Yale*, Esq; (by whom he had a Son *Dudley*, and two

two Daughters, *Anne* and *Mary*) and *Roger*. *John*, 4th Son, Doctor of Divinity, was an excellent Grecian; and publish'd Anno 1673, a Review of *Plato's* select Dialogues de Rebus Divinis in Greek and Latin. He was Clerk of the Closter to King *Charles* the Second, Prebendary of *Westminster*, and died Master of *Trinity College* in *Cambridge*, Anno 1683, unmarried. The 5th Son was *Messias*, and the 6th *Roger*, now living, who married Daughter of Sir *Robert Geers* of *Stoke* near *Windsor*, by whom he had Issue two Sons and five Daughters.

The four Daughters were *Mary*, married to Sir *William Spring* of *Pakenham* in *Com. Suff.* Bart. *Anne*, married to *Robert Foley* of *Stourbridge* in *Worcestershire*, Esq; *Elizabeth*, to Sir *Robert Wiseman*, Kt. Doctor of the Civil Law, and afterwards to *William* Earl of *Yarmouth*; and *Christian*, to Sir *George Wynne* of *Brettenham* in *Com. Suff.* Kt.

Dudley Lord North their Father, died on the 24th of *June* 1677, and was buried at *Carthage*, with this Inscription to his Memory.

Hic humatus est Dudleius North
Miles de Balneo Bero North de
Kirdling qui duxit uxorem Anna
filiam et Comitem dei Castoli
Montague Equitis Aurati et ex ea
procreavit quatuor decem Liberos et
Superstites reliquit Novem scilicet
Sex filios et tres filias. Obiit
Vicesimo quarto Junii 1677. Hæc
Marmor super imposuit Vidua
Martæ Uxor.

Anne his Lady surviving him, died in the Year 1680, aged 67, and was buried by him.

Their eldest Son *Charles* Lord North, having married *Catherine*, Daughter to *William* Lord Grey of *Wark*, Widow of Sir *Edward Maseley* of the *Hough* in *Com. Lanc.* Bart. was by a Special Writ of Summons called to Parliament in 25 *Charles* II. by the Title of *Charles* Lord Grey of *Relfeston*. And departing this Life in the 56th Year of his Age, Anno 1690, was buried at *Carthage*, where is this Memorial.

Richard II. having been called to the Doctor of Sermon
b'nish b'n b'rog yllan Canogr Law T
found one of the Devons of M 4
OTTOM

168 NORTH, Lord North and Grey,

*Hic humatus est Dom. Carolus North
Baro North & Grey de Kirtling &
Rolleston qui duxit Katherinam
filiam Dom. Gulielmi Grey
Baronis Grey de Wark et ex ea suscepit
Septem Liberos et Superstitos
Reliquit quatuor scilicet duos
filios & duas filias. Hoc Marmor
Vidua super imposuit.
obiit Anno 1690.
Ætatis sue 56.*

His two Sons were, *William*, the present Lord North and Grey, born 19 December 1673, and *Charles*, who died in Flanders, during the Siege of Lisle, unmarried. His Daughters likewise died unmarried.

William, now Lord North and Grey, in the Reign of Queen Anne, was Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Cambridge, Governor of Portsmouth, Lieutenant-General of her Majesty's Forces, and one of her Privy-Council. He serv'd under the Duke of Marlborough thro' the whole Course of the last War, and at the Battle of Hochstedt had his Right Hand shot off. His Lordship married *Mary-Margaretta*, Daughter of Mons. Ellmeet, Receiver-General to the States of Holland, and the other Provinces; but has no Issue.

TITLES.] *William North*, Baron North of Kirtling, Baron Grey of Rolleston; and Fellow of the Royal Society.

CREATIONS.] Baron North (the Name of a Family) of Kirtling in Com. Cambridge, by Writ of Summons to Parliament 17 Feb. (1553) 1 Maria, and Place in the House the 7th of April ensuing. And Baron Grey of Rolleston in Com. Stafford, likewise by Writ of Summons, 27 Oct. (1673) 25 Car. II.

ARMS.] Azure a Lion passant, Or, between three Fleurs de Lis, Argent.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Dragon's Head creaz'd, Sable, Ducally gorg'd and chain'd, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Dragons Ducally gorg'd and chain'd, Or.

MOTTO.]

MOTTO.] *La Vertu est la Seule Noblesse.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At Epping-Place in the County of Essex, three Miles from *Waltham-Abby*, and 15 from *London*; and at *Carthage* in the County of *Cambridge*, two Miles from *Newmarket*, and 48 from *London*.

CAREY, Lord Hunsdon.

THE Name of this Family in old Records, was written *Karry*, as appears by Sir *William Pool's* Collections, the best Antiquary of *Devonshire*. *Adam de Karry*, Lord of *Castle-Karry* in *Somersetshire*, married *Anne*, Daughter of *William Trevet* and had Issue *John Karry*, who by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *Richard Stapleton*, had Issue *William*, his Son and Heir, who at his Decease in 31 *Edward I.* was found to hold the Manor of *West-Pol-worth* in *Devonshire*, by the 10th Part of a Knight's Fee; and *Alice* his Widow, Daughter to Sir *William Beaumont*, Kt. held *Paeston* and *Karry* of the Honour of *Tavestock*, by the 7th Part of a Knight's Fee. They had Issue Sir *William Karry*, who had to Wife a Daughter of Sir *John Archdeacon*, by whom he had two Sons, Sir *John Cary*, and Sir *William Cary*.

Sir *William Cary* was elected one of the Knights for *Devonshire* in 36 and 42 *Edward III.* his Brother Sir *John Cary* being chosen with him, and first return'd. This Sir *William* died without Issue, and in 11 *Richard II.* by Licence from the King and Apostolical Authority, converted the Parish Church of *Cloveley* in *Devonshire*, (which was of his own Advowson) into a Collegiate Church to endure for ever, to consist of seven Chaplains, whereof one to be Warden; and built them Houses in the Rectory for their Abode, and granted them the Advowson of the said Church.

His Brother Sir *John Cary*, serv'd in Parliament as one of the Knights for *Devonshire*, in 36 and 42 *Edward III.* He was the first who seated himself at *Cockington*; and in 6 *Richard II.* having been called to the Degree of Serjeant at Law, was four Years after (5 Nov. 10 *Richard II.*) constituted one of the Barons of the Exchequer. But in 12

Richard

Richard II. for opposing (in regard of his Oath) the Proceedings of the Procurators for his Master the King's Resignation, he was disofficed, his Goods and Lands confiscated, and he himself banished to *Waterford* in *Ireland*, where he died *Anno 1404. 6 Henry IV.* He had to Wife, 1st, *Agnes*, Daughter to the Lord *Stafford*, and 2dly, *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir of *William Holwell* of *Holwell* in *Devonshire*, and Relict of *Sir Guy de Brian*, by whom he had Issue *Robert* his Son and Heir, and *John Cary*, elected Bishop of *Exeter*, *Anno 1419.*

The said *Robert Cary* was so noted for his Valour, Fortitude, and Skill in Arms, that an *Arragonian Knight*, who in divers Countries had perform'd many worthy Enterprizes, visiting *England*, and challenging any Man of his Rank to make Trial of his Skill in Arms, he accepted of the Challenge, and overthrowing him in the Combat in *Smithfield*, he was Knighted by that King, and restored to Part of his Inheritance. Also, in Memory of the Combat, assum'd the Arms of the said *Arragonian Knight*, viz. *Three Roses on a Root.* He married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Sir Philip Courtney* of *Powderham* in *Com. Devon*, and had Issue *Philip Cary* of *Cockington*, living in *1 Henry VI.* who married *Christian*, Daughter to *Richard Orchard*, Esq; but dying before her, she was afterwards married to *James Portman*, Esq;

The said *Philip* and *Christian* had Issue *Sir William Cary* of *Cockington*, Kt. who siding with King *Henry VI.* at the Battle of *Tewkesbury*, (*Anno 1471*) against *Edward IV.* was beheaded, notwithstanding Promise of Pardon.

He married first *Anne*, Daughter to *Sir William Paulet* of *Hinton St. George* in *Com. Somers.* and had Issue *Robert*, from whom, by *Joyce* his first Wife, Daughter of *Sir Nicholas Carew*, Lord *Carew*, descended the *Carys* of *Cockington*; and by his second Wife *Mary*, Daughter to *William Folbroy*, those of *Clavetley*.

The said *Philip* by his second Wife *Alice*, Daughter of *Baldwin Bulford* of *Bulford* in *Com. Devon*, had Issue *Thomas*, who married *Margaret*, Daughter and Coheir to *Sir Robert Spenser* of *Spenserscombe* in *Com. Devon*, by *Eleanor*, Sister and Coheir to *Henry Beaufort*, Duke of *Somerset*, and had Issue *Sir John Cary* of *Plashey*, made a Knight of the *Carpet* 22 Feb. *1 Edward VI.* who by *Joyce* his Wife, Daughter of *Henry*, Esq; and Sister to *Sir Anthony Denny*, had Issue *Sir Edward Cary*, Kt. of *Berkhamstead* in *Com. Hertford*, (Master of the Jewel-Office to King *James I.* and dying 16 July. 1618, had Issue *Sir Henry Cary* Viscount *Falkland*,

Lord, who had issue the renowned *Lorius Viscount Falkland*, Principal Secretary of State to King *Charles I.* a good Counsellor, a knowing Statesman and a compleat Scholar. He was slain at *Newbury Fight*, 20 Sept. 1743, by a grazing Ball, dying admir'd by his Enemies and lamented by his Friends, to the King's great Grief, who well understood his excellent Parts. My Lord *Clarendon* gives him this Character: "He was wonderfully beloved by all who knew him, as a Man of excellent Parts, of a Wit so sharp, and a Nature so sincere, that nothing could be more lovely."

William Cary, second Son of *Thomas* and *Margaret Spencer*, was highly in Favour with King *Henry VIII.* to whom he was an Esquire of the Body, and one of the Gentlemen of the Privy Chamber, and having married the Lady *Mary*, Daughter and Coheir to *Thomas Bullen*, Earl of *Wilt* and *Ormond*, Son of Sir *William Bullen*, Kt. by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to *Thomas Butler* Earl of *Ormond*, left issue *Henry* his Heir, and *Catherine*, married to Sir *Francis Kneller*, Knight of the Garter. This *William Cary* was Brother-in-Law to the Lady *Anne Bullen*, the second Wife of King *Henry the VIIIth*, and Mother of Queen *Elizabeth*; but he died before he saw his Sister's Advancement, of the Sweating-Sickness which raged throughout the Realm, in May 1528, 20 *Henry VIII.* being then of the Bed-chamber to the King.

His only Son *Henry Cary*, Esq; being so nearly allied to Queen *Elizabeth*, as her Sister's Son, was advanced by her to the Dignity of Baron of *Hunsdon* in *Hertfordshire*, on 13 Jan. in the 16th Year of her Reign, who also bestowed on him the said House, with 4000 l. a Year, according to the Valuation in that Age. Which was rather Restitution than Liberality in her Majesty, he having spent as great an Estate left him by his Father, in her Relief and Service, during her Persecution under Queen *Mary*.

In 5 *Elizabeth*, he was sent with the Order of the Garter to the King of France, then at *Lyon*. And in 10 *Elizabeth*, being made Governor of the Town and Castle of *Berwick*, he marched thence, on that Insurrection of the *Barons of Northumberland and Westmorland*, and had a smart Skirmish with them at the River *Galt*, being then General of the Horse. Nevertheless, they got from him into Scotland, whereupon he prevail'd with the Queen to proclaim Pardon to all those whom they had drawn into that desperate Adventure. And soon after, in 12 *Elizabeth*, when *Edward Dacres*, second Son of *William Lord Dacres of Gillefland*,

which had form'd a Design of rescuing the Queen of
France from her Imprisonment, sitting on New-wark and Grass-
brook Castles, and raising a Body of 3000 Men; the Lord
Hunsdon, with the Garrison Troops of Berwick, march'd
against them, and, after an obstinate Fight, quell'd that Re-
bellion, and retok the Castles. For his Services on this
Occasion, the Queen solemnly return'd to him this memora-
ble Letter of Thanks.

By the QUEEN.

RIGHT Trusty and Welbelov'd Cousin, we greet
you well. And right glad we are that it hath
pleas'd God to assist you in this your late Service against
that canker'd fabel Traytor *Leonard Dares*, whose force
being far greater in number than yours, we perceive you
have overthrow, and how he thereupon was the first
that fled, having (as it seemeth) a heart ready to shew
his unloyal falshood and malice, than to abide the fight.
And though the best we could have desired, was to have
him taken; yet we thank God that he is in this sort
overthrow and forced to flye our Realm, to his like
company of Rebels, whom no doubt God of his favour-
able Justice will confound with such ends as are meet for
them. We will not by words expresse how inwardly glad
we are, that you have such Success, whereby both your
Courage in such an unequall match, your faithfulnessse to-
wards us, and your Wisdome is seen to the World, this
your Act being the very first that ever was achiev'd by
fight in field, in our time, against any Rebels; but We
mean also in Deed by just Rewards, to let the world see
how much we esteem and can confesse such a Service as
this is. And so we would have your self also thank God
heartily, as we doubt not but you do, from whom all
Victories do proceed, and comfort your self with the
assurance of our most favourable acceptation. We have
also sendeth forth your Letter of Thanks to Sir *John Roper*,
and would have you namely thank our good faithful Sol-
diers likewise, in whose worthy service we do repose
our trust. 26th of February 1569.
Thus far was written by the Secretary of State, but the
ending Postscript was all the Queen's own Hand.

I doubt much, my Harry, whether that the Father above
me, will joyed me, or that you were by God appointed
Instruments of my Glory; and I assure you for my Comfort
good the first might suffice, but for my heart's contentation, the
second more pleaseth me; it likes me not a little, that with
a good testimony of your faith, there is seen a stout Courage
of your mind, that more trusted to the goodness of your Gen-
eral, than to the weakness of your Number. Well, I can say
no more; *Beatus est ille servus quem, cum Dominus venerit,
inveniet facientem sua mandata.* And that you may not
think, that you have done nothing for your Profit (though you
have done much for your Honour) I intend to make this Jour-
ney somewhat to increase your Livelyhood, that you may not
say to your self, *Perditur quod factum est ingrato.*

Your Loving
Kinwoman,
Elizabeth Regina.

In 13 Elizabeth, he accompanied the Earl of Suffolk,
(Lieutenant-General of the North,) in making divers In-
roads into Scotland. Also about two Years after, (being still
Governor of Berwick,) having by promise of Money to
some of the Scots, got the Earl of Northumberland into his
Hands, he sent him to York, where he was shortly after be-
headed. In 25 Elizabeth, Francis Duke of Alanson, Heir
Apparent of France, having been in England as a Suitor to
the Queen, he accompanied him to Sandwich with 150 in
his Train, and imbarqu'd with him for Flushing, where the
Prince of Orange and divers of the States met them: And
from thence to Antwerp, where he was present at the So-
lemnity of that Duke's being created Duke of Anjou, and
Prince of the Low-Countries, &c.

In 1584, 27 Elizabeth, on an Insurrection in Scotland,
several of the Scots fled into England, and Walsingham fa-
vouring them, sent his Letters to the Lord Hudson, War-
den of the East Marches, to admit them into Lindisfarne,
or the Holy Isle; which he refus'd to do, being, as Camden
writes, of all Men the greatest Friend to the King of Scots.
Whereupon a Dispute arose between them, which was de-
termin'd against the Secretary, the Lord Hudson alledging,
that the Isle being a Place so strongly fortified, ought not
to be put into the Possession of those Scots, who might pos-
sibly prove Enemies. But the Queen thinking it for her
Service to countenance those Fugitives, his Lordship was com-

commission'd by her to hold a Conference on the Borders with the Earl of Arran, then in high Trust and Favour with the King of Scotland, to endeavour that they might not be proscrib'd in the Parliament of Scotland, nor the King's Mind alienated from the Friendship of the English.

He was before this of the Privy-Council to the Queen, who being so nearly related to him, reposed a great Confidence in him, and on the Death of Edward Clinton Earl of Lincoln, her Majesty conferr'd on him his Place of Lord Chamberlain of her Household, viz. on the 4th of July 1585. Also the Year after, constituted him General Warden of the Marches towards Scotland.

He was one of the Commissioners for the Trial of the Queen of Scots, but did not sit in Judgment on that Princess, being so much in her Favour, that in a Letter she wrote to the Queen in 1582, making some Complaints, she thus expresses herself. *For Tho. Cary (I think) would undertake nothing unbecoming himself and his Honour; yet can I promise my self no Good of Huntington, by reason of his bad Behaviour towards me.* And in 30 Elizabeth, on putting that Queen to Death in England, he was sent unto King James her Son, to pacify him therein.

In 1588, the memorable Year of the Spanish Invasion, he had the Charge of her Majesty's Person in the Camp at Tilbury, and the Forces under his Command consisted of 1912 Horse, and 34050 Foot. In 34 Elizabeth, he was commission'd with the Lord Treasurer Burleigh, and the Lord Admiral, to manage the Contract with the French King, for sending over Forces to his Aid into Brittany. And the same Year, on the Death of the Lord Chancellor Hatton, the Great Seal was lodg'd in the Hands of the Lord Treasurer, the Lord Hunsdon, the Lord Cobham, and the Lord Buckhurst, till the Delivery of it to Sir John Puckering, with the Title of Lord Keeper. In 35 Elizabeth, on the Charge laid to Sir Thomas Perrot, Deputy of Ireland, he was one of the Commissioners assigned to consider thereof. He was elected a Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter on the 24th of April, and installed on the 16th of May 1561, in the 4th Year of Queen Elizabeth. And was also Captain of the Band of Pensioners. "He was three times in Election (as Fuller in his Worthies of England writes) "to be Earl of Wiltshire, a Title which in some sort belonged unto him, in the Right of Mary his Mother, but still some intervening Accident retarded it. "When he lay on his Death-bed, the Queen gave him a "gracious

“ gracious Vifit, caufing his Patent for the faid Earldom to
 “ be drawn, his Robes to be made, and both to be laid
 “ down upon his Bed; but this Lord (who could diflemble
 “ neither well nor fick) replied, *Madam, fceeing you counted*
 “ *me not worthy of this Honour whilst I was living, I cannot*
 “ *my felf unworthy of it now I am dying.*

Sir Robert Naufon, a Privy-Counfellor, in his *Frag-
 menta Regalia*, gives him this Character. “ My Lord of
 “ *Hunfdon* was of the Queen’s neareft Kindred; and on
 “ the Deceafe of *Suffex*, both he and his Son took the
 “ Place of Lord Chamberlain; he was a faft Man to his
 “ Prince, and firm to his Friends and Servants; and though
 “ he might fpeak big, and therein would be born out, yet
 “ was he not the more dreadful, but lefs harmful, and far
 “ from the Practice of my Lord of *Leicefter*’s Inftuctions,
 “ for he was down-right; and I have heard thofe that both
 “ knew him well and had Interelt in him, fay merrily of
 “ him, that his *Larva* and his Diffimulation were both alike;
 “ and that his Cuftom of Swearing and Obfcenity in Speaking,
 “ made him feem a worfe Chriftian than he was, and a bet-
 “ ter Knight of the Carpet than he fhould be: As he lived
 “ in a ruffling Time, fo he loved Sword and Buckler-men,
 “ and fuch as our Fathers were wont to call Men of their
 “ Hands; of which fort he had many brave Gentlemen
 “ that followed him; yet not taken for a popular and dan-
 “ gerous Perfon. And this is one that ftood amongst the
 “ *Togati*, of an honeft ftout Heart, and fuch a one as (upon
 “ Occafion) would have fought for his Prince and his Coun-
 “ try, for he had the Charge of the Queen’s Perfon, both in
 “ the Court and the Camp at *Tilbury*.

He departed this Life at *Somerfet-Houfe* on the 23d of
 July 1596, 38 Elizabeth, aged 71, and was buried in the
 Chapel of St. *John Baptift*, within the Collegiate Church at
Weflminfter, where a noble and coftly Monument is erected
 to his Memory, with this Infcription.

*In domino hic obdormit Henricus Carey Baro de
 Hunfdon; villa Berwici, limitisque, tam orientalis
 quam medii, verfus Scotiam, olim praefectus: penti-
 onariorum generosorum Capitaneus; Forreftarum cis
 Trentam Jufticiarius fummus; Garteriani ordinis
 eques auratus; Dominae Reginae Camerarius; a fa-
 cris Confiliis, eidemque confobrinus. Una cum illo
 conditur uxor chariffima, filia Thomae Morgan
 equitis aurati; quae plures illi liberos peperit; e quib-
 bus*

bus sunt superstites, Georgius, Johannes, Edmurtius, Robertus, equites aurati: Catherina Comitissa Nottinghamiæ; Philadelphia Baronissa Scrope, & Margareta domina Hoby. Obiit 23 Julii 1596. Etatis LXXI.

Patri optimo Georgius Carey filius, Baro de Hunsdon, ordinis Garterii socius; Vescæ Insule præfectus, Regina Elizabethæ Camerarius, & à sacris Consiliis. Maritæ charissimo Anna uxori Honoris & Memoria ergo: sibi & suis mortalitatis memores posuerunt.

Of the younger Sons, Sir *Edmund Carey*, the third, is Ancestor to the present Lord *Hunsdon*; and Sir *Robert Carey*, the fourth, in consideration of his great Merits, was created Lord *Carey of Lepington* in *Com. Ebor.* by King *James* the First, and by King *Charles* the First, Earl of *Monmouth*; which Honour is now in the present Earl of *Peterborough*, whose Father married *Elizabeth*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Thomas Carey*, second Son to the said Earl of *Monmouth*. *Henry*, the eldest, who succeeded to the Title of Earl of *Monmouth*, dying without Male Issue, Anno 1661.

George Carey, the eldest Son of *Henry Lord Hunsdon*, was train'd up to the Publick Service from his Youth. In 12 *Elizabeth*, he was in that Expedition into *Scotland*, and for his Valour, was then Knighted by the Earl of *Suffex* the General. After which, Sir *William Drury* being dispatched to take the Castle of *Dunbreton*, and the Lord *Fleming* the Governor dealing dishonourably with Sir *William*, Sir *George Carey* sent him a Challenge to fight him, when, where, or how he dared; concluding in these Words: *Otherwise I will buffal your good Name, sound with the Trumpet your Dishonour, and paint your Picture with the Heels upward, and bear it in despite of your self. In the meane time I attend your Answer. From Glascow the 22d of Maie 1570.*

Whereupon the Lord *Fleming* refusing the Challenge, and sending him an unhandsome Letter, he replied to him, ending thus.

“*Finallie; whereas you let me wit, that you have Gentlemen of honour, servant souldiers unto you, that maie be my fellowes, which should defend the Challenge that touched so neere your selfe, as with honor you should not have refused it: First I thinke scorne to be anie waies inferior to you, though but a souldier, too honourable a*
“*Name*

" Name for you, being better in Birth, and unsteind with
 " Reprochas you have beene. Secondlie, I have more, and
 " as good Gentlemen under my Conduct, as your selfe have
 " under your Charge, which shall answer as many as you can
 " bring, if with Number ye meane to combat, and will
 " put them to that which you dare not doo your selfe. But
 " assure you my quarrell shall remain, except the Proove of
 " your owne Person against mine maie end it: and when
 " you shall dare come out of your Crowes Nest, I will be
 " redie to ride an hundred *Scottish* Miles to meet with you
 " in anie indifferent Place. And untill that time, I shall ac-
 " count you devoid of Honestie and Honor, unworthie to
 " march upon Ground, or keepe Companie with Men.
 From *Hamilton* the 29 of *Maie* 1570.

In 16 *Elizabeth*, he was again with Sir *William Drury* in *Scotland*, when the Castle of *Edinburgh* was besieged and taken; and was afterwards made Governor of the Isle of *Wight*. On the Decease of his Father, he succeeded him as Captain of the Band of Pensioners, and on the Lord *Cobham's* Death, he was also made Lord Chamberlain of the Household to the Queen, being also installed one of the Knights of the Garter, on the 24th of *May* 1597, at which Time he held both those Places, as also the Government of the Isle of *Wight*, and was of the Privy-Council. He departed this Life on the 9th of *September* 1603, (1 *Jac. I.*) leaving Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *John Spenser* of *Althorpe* in *Com. Northamp.* Kt. his only Daughter and Heir *Elizabeth*, who became the Wife of Sir *Thomas Berkley*, Kt. Son and Heir to *Henry* Lord *Berkley*.

Whereupon *John*, his next Brother and Heir Male, succeeded him in the Honour. Which *John*, in 16 *Elizabeth*, went into *Ireland* with *Walter Devereux*, Earl of *Bjffex*, who then confer'd the Honour of Knighthood on him. In 1593, he was made Marshal of *Berwick*, and Captain of *Norham*; and in 47 *Elizabeth*, was constituted Warden of the East Marches towards *Scotland*. And departing this Life in *April* 1617, (17 *Jac. I.*) was buried at *Hunsdon* in *Hertfordshire*, where a fair Monument is erected to his Memory. He left Issue by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter to *Leonard Hyde* of *Throky* in *Com. Hertf.* Esq; two Sons *Henry*, and *Charles*, and two Daughters, *Anne*, married to Sir *Francis Lovel* of *East Harling* in *Com. Norf.* Kt. and *Blanch* to Sir *Thomas Woodhouse* of *Kymberley* in the same County, Kt.

Which *Henry* succeeding as Lord *Hunsdon*, was advanc'd to the Dignity of Viscount *Rockford*, 6 *Julii*, 19 *Jac. I.* Likewise to the Title of Earl of *Dover*, 8 *Martii*, 3 *Car. I.* And having married *Judith*, the Daughter of Sir *Thomas Pelham* of *Laughton* in *Com. Suff.* Bart. had Issue three Sons, *John*, who succeeded him; *Pelham*, who died without Issue, and *George*; also three Daughters, *Mary*, married to Sir *Thomas Wharston*, Knight of the Bath, Brother to the Lord *Wharston*, *Judith*, who died unmarried, and *Philadelphia*. He departed this Life *Anno* 1668.

To whom succeeded *John* his Son and Heir, who was made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King *Charles* the First, and died 26 *May* 1677. He first married *Dorothy*, Daughter to *Oliver* Earl of *Bolingbroke*, but by her had no Issue; and secondly *Abigail*, Daughter of Sir *William Cokain*, Kt. Alderman of the City of *London*, by whom he had Issue an only Daughter and Heir *Mary*, married to *William Heveningham* of *Heveningham* in *Com. Suff.* Esq; who had Issue by her Sir *William Heveningham*, and a Daughter *Abigail*, married to *John Newton*, Esq; Son and Heir of Sir *John Newton*, Bart.

The Issue of the two eldest Sons of *Henry* Lord *Hunsdon* failing in the Male Line, I now return to Sir *Edmund Carey*, Kt. the third Son.

Which Sir *Edmund* was Knighted by the Earl of *Leicester* for his Valour in the Wars in the *Netherlands*, *Anno* 1587, and married two Wives, first, *Mary*, Daughter and Heir of *Christopher Cocker* of *Croft* in *Com. Line.* Esq; and secondly, *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of *John* Lord *Latimer*, and Widow of Sir *John Danvers*, but had Issue only by the first, viz. three Sons and two Daughters, *Robert*, *Thomas*, and *Ferdinand*.

Robert, the eldest Son, had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on him, and was Captain of a Troop of Horse in *Holland* under *Horatio* Lord *Vere* of *Tilbury*. He married *Allotta*, Daughter of . . . *Hogenbove*, Secretary to the States-General of *Holland*, by whom he had Issue three Sons, *Horatio*, *Ernestus*, and *Ferdinand*.

His eldest Son *Horatio*, was a Colonel of Horse in the Service of King *Charles* the First, and by *Petrucella* his Wife, Daughter of *Robert Conyers*, had Issue Sir *Robert Carey*, Kt.

Which Sir *Robert*, on the Death of *John* Earl of *Dover*, *Anno* 1677, succeeded to the Title of Lord *Hunsdon*, and died in *France* in the Year 1692, having married *Margaret*, Daughter

Daughter of Sir *Gervase Clifton*, Knight and Baronet, Widow of Sir *John South* of the County of *Lincoln*, Kt., but leaving no Issue by her, the Title descended to *Robert Carey*, Son and Heir of *Ernestus Carey*, second Son of Sir *Robert Carey*, Son and Heir of Sir *Edmund Carey*, third Son of *Henry Lord Hunsdon*.

Which *Robert Lord Hunsdon* dying unmarried on the 11th of *September 1702*, was buried in *St. John Baptist's Chapel* in *Westminster-Abbey*, and the Honour devolv'd on *William Ferdinand Carey*, now *Lord Hunsdon*, as Son and Heir of *William Carey*, Son and Heir of *Ferdinand Carey*, third Son of Sir *Edmund Carey* before-mention'd. Which *Ferdinand* was a Colonel in the Service of the States-General, and was kill'd at *Maeftricht*.

His Grandson *William-Ferdinand Carey*, on the Death of *Robert Lord Hunsdon* in 1702, succeeded to the Title, but being resident in *Holland*, did not take his Seat in the House of Peers till the 1st of *March 1707-8*. His Lordship in *January 1717-18*, married *Grace*, Daughter to Sir *Edward Waldo* of the City of *London*, Kt. and Widow of Sir *Nicholas Wolstenholme*, Bart. but by her had no Issue. She died on the 9th of *May 1729*, in the 46th Year of her Age.

TITLES.] *William-Ferdinand Carey*, Baron of *Hunsdon*.

CREATIONS.] Baron of *Hunsdon* in *Com. Hertford*, by Letters Patent 13 *Jan.* (1558) 1 *Elizabeth*.

ARMS.] Argent on a Bend, Sable, three Roses of the Field, barb'd and seeded, proper.

CREST.] On a Wreath a Swan with Wings expanded, Argent, beak'd and member'd, Sable.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, a Ram, Argent, spotted Gules and Azure, arm'd, ducally gorg'd and chain'd, Or. On the Sinister, a Male Grifon of the first, his Back, fore Legs, plain Collar, Chain and Rays, Or.

MOTTO.] *Comme je Triumphe.*

St. JOHN, Lord St. John of Bletshoe.

XII. THIS being the eldest Branch of the antient Family of *St. John* of *Stanton St. John* in *Com. Oxon*, as I have already observ'd in my Discourse on the Lord Viscount *St. John*, I am now to treat of Sir *John St. John*, the eldest Son of Sir *Oliver St. John*, by *Margaret* his Wife, Sister and sole Heir to Sir *John de Beauchamp* of *Bletshoe*, Kt.

Which Sir *John St. John* had the Honour of Knight-hood conferr'd on him by King *Henry VII.* at the Creation of his eldest Son *Arthur* Prince of *Wales*; from whom, in lineal Descent, was *Oliver St. John*, Esq; who by Letters Patent, bearing Date 13 Jan. 1 *Elizabeth*, was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *St. John* of *Bletshoe*; and in the 15th of *Elizabeth*, was one of the Peers which sat in Judgment on *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*, and dying the 24th of *Elizabeth*, left Issue by *Agnes* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *John Fisher*, Son and Heir to Sir *John Fisher*, Kt. four Sons, and four Daughters, viz. *John*, *Oliver*, *Thomas*, and *Francis*; *Martha*, eldest Daughter, married to . . . *Cheney*, Esq; *Judith*, to Sir *John Pelham*, Kt., *Margaret*, to . . . *Luke*, Esq; and *Anne*, first to *Robert Corbet*, Esq; and secondly to *Rowland Litton*, Esq;.

John, the eldest Son, succeeded him in his Honour, who was one of the Peers that sat on the Tryal of *Mary Queen of Scots*. He died on the 23d of *October* 1596, in the 38th of *Elizabeth*, and by his Will order'd his Body to be buried at *Bletshoe*, in such Manner as his Father was buried. He left Issue by *Catharine* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *William Dornier*, of *Esborne*, in *Com. Bucks*, Kt. one sole Daughter and Heir, *Anne*, married to *William Lord Howard* of *Effingham*, eldest Son to *Charles Howard*, Earl of *Nottingham*. And dying without Issue Male,

Oliver, his second Brother and Heir, became his Successor: Which *Oliver* married *Dorothy*, Daughter and Heir to *John Read* of the County of *Gloucester*, Esq; by whom he had eight Sons, and seven Daughters, viz. *Oliver*, his Successor, *John*, who died young, Sir *Anthony*, Sir *Alexander*, and

St. John, Lord St. John of Bletshoe. 181

and Sir Rowland, all Knights; Henry, Beauchamp, and Dudley, who died all young; Elizabeth, eldest Daughter, married to Sir William Beecher; Margaret, to Sir Thomas Cheney, Kt. Judith, to Sir John Thompson, Kt. Anne, to Robert Charnock, Esq; Catharine, Dorothy, and Martha. And dying Anno 1618, was succeeded by his eldest Son.

Which Oliver in 22 Jac. I. was created Earl of Bolingbroke, and married Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to William Paulet of the County of Somerset, by whom he had Issue four Sons, Oliver; Paulet, made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King Charles I. Francis, who died unmarried, Anthony, and three Daughters; Elizabeth, died young; Dorothy, married to John Lord Rochford, eldest Son to Henry Earl of Dover; and Barbara, who died young. And departing this Life Anno 1646, was succeeded by

Oliver, his eldest Son, (call'd Lord St. John,) who had been made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King Charles I. and bearing Arms against the King in the Battle fought near Kineton, in Com. Warwick, 23 Oct. 1642, was there slain, leaving Issue by Arabella his Wife, Daughter to John Earl of Bridgewater, four Daughters, viz. Frances, married to Sir William Beecher of Howberry in Com. Bedford, Kt. Elizabeth, to John Bennet, of Coribath, in Com. Leicester, Esq; Arabella, to Sir Edward Wise of Fiddleham in Com. Devon. Kt. and Dorothy, married to Francis Charlerton of Apley in Com. Salop, Esq; Dying thus without Issue Male,

Oliver, Son and Heir to Sir Paulet St. John, Knight of the Bath, (second Son to Oliver the first Earl of Bolingbroke) by Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir Rowland Vaughan, of the Spittle, near Shoreditch, in the Suburbs of London, succeeded his Grandfather in his Title: And having married the Lady Frances, second Daughter to William Duke of Newcastle, died without Issue, 18 March 1687-8, and was succeeded by

Paulet St. John, his Brother and Heir, who dying unmarried on the 5th of October 1711, the Earldom became extinct; and the Barony of Bletshoe devolv'd on Sir St. Andrew St. John of Woodford in Com. Essex, one of the Descendants of Sir Rowland St. John, fifth Son of Oliver, the second Baron of Bletshoe.

Which Sir Rowland was Father of Oliver St. John of Woodford aforesaid, created to the Dignity of Baronet Anno 1660, 12 Car. II. who by Barbara his Wife, Daughter and

132 St. JOHN, Lord St. John of Bletsboe.

Heir of the Family of *St. Andrew*, had Issue Sir *St. Andrew St. John*, Rowland, and Oliver.

The eldest Son Sir *St. Andrew*, who succeeded his Father in the Title of Baronet, died in the Year 1708, and had eight Sons and seven Daughters; whereof, *Mary*, the second, was married to the Reverend *William Forster*, Minister of *Tharps-ton* in the County of *Northampton*; *Elizabeth*, to *John Livesay* of *Henwick-Hall* in *Com. Berks*, Esq; but the other Daughters, who were *Jane*, *Barbara*, *Jane*, *Elizabeth*, *Anne*, and all died in their Infancy.

Of the Sons, which were *Oliver*, *St. Andrew*, *Paulet*, *William*, *Beauchamp*, *Rowland*, *John*, and *Henry*; the latter was bred at the University of *Oxford*, *Beauchamp* died unmarried, *Paulet* was drowned at Sea in 1703, with Sir *Clou-desley Shovel*, unmarried; and *Oliver*, the eldest, dying unmarried also, *St. Andrew*, the second, succeeded his Father, and having married, and dying before his Wife, left her with Child of a Son, who was named *St. Andrew*, and on him devolv'd the Title of Lord *St. John of Bletsboe*, as Successor to *Paulet* Earl of *Bolingbroke*, who died in 1711, as before observ'd; but he dying in May 1714, about two Years of Age, the Title devolv'd on *William* his Uncle.

Which *William* dying on the 11th of *October* 1720 unmarried, was succeeded by *Rowland* his Brother; and he dying on the 4th of *July* 1722 unmarried, it then came to *John* his next Brother, who now enjoys the Honour.

Which *John* Lord *St. John of Bletsboe*, in *March* 1724-5, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Ambrose Crawley* of *Greenwich* in the County of *Kent*, Kt. and by her has two Sons and one Daughter, viz. *John*,, and *Elizabeth*.

TITLES.] *John St. John* Lord *St. John of Bletsboe*, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, 28 *June* (1660) 17 *Car. II.* Baron *St. John* (the Name of a Family) of *Bletsboe* in *Com. Bedford*, by Letters Patent, 13 *Jan.* (1558) 1 *Elizabeth*.

ARMS.] Argent on a Chief, Gules, two Mulletts pierc'd, Or.

CREST.] On a Mount Vert, a Falcon rising, bell'd, Or, and Ducally gorg'd, Gules.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Monkeys proper.

MOTTO.]

Morro.] *Data fata secutus.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Melchburn* in the County of *Bedford*, seven Miles from *Bedford*, and 47 from *London*; and at *Woodford* in the County of *Northampton*, one Mile from *Thrapston*, and 55 from *London*.

PETRE, Lord Petre.

XIII. ABOUT the Beginning of the Reign of King *Henry VIII.* *William Petre* (Son of *John Petre* of *Torbrian* in the County of *Devon*) having his Education at *Exeter-College* in *Oxford*, became so great a Proficient in his Studies there, that he was elected Fellow of *All-Souls College*, and afterwards became Principal of *Peckwaters-Inn*; and in 24 *Henry VIII.* arriv'd to the Degree of Doctor of Laws, and grew so eminent therein, that he was employ'd by that King in divers Affairs of Consequence, especially in what tended to the Dissolution of Religious Houses then in Agitation; being in the 27th of that Reign, with some others, put into Commission by *Cromwell*, the General-Visitor, to repair to all the Monasteries throughout *England*, and to enquire into the Government and Behaviour of the Votaries of both Sexes, whereby to pick up sufficient Matter to ground an Accusation; and that grand Work being afterwards fully accomplish'd according to the King's Mind, his Majesty, as a Reward for the good Service of the said *William* therein, granted to him and *Gertrude* his Wife, in Fee, the Priory of *Clattercote* in the County of *Oxford*, in the 30th Year of his Reign; and the Year after, the Manor of *Gyng-Abbots* in the County of *Essex*, Parcel of the Possessions of the then dissolv'd Monastery of *Berkyng* in that County, with the Advowson of the Rectory of *Ingarston*, alias *Gyng ad Petram*. In which Commissions for visiting the Religious Houses, he had the Title of one of the Clerks in Chancery; and was also Master of the Requests. But in these Employments his great Learning and Abilities being observ'd by the King, he was in the 35th Year of his Reign, first sworn of the Privy-Council, and soon after (the same Year) constituted one of the Principal Secretaries of State.

In 36 *Henry VIII.* the King declaring his Intentions of invading the *French* Dominions for the Recovery of his Right to the Crown of *France*, he appoints this *William* (then a Knight, and one of the Principal Secretaries of State) one of the Council, to be aiding and assisting to Queen *Catharine* his Consort, in the Administration, during his Absence. And being so aggrandiz'd, he in 37 *Henry VIII.* obtain'd special Licence to retain twenty Men, besides his own menial Servants, and to give them Liveries, Badges or Cognizances. And in 38 *Henry VIII.* the King then lying on his Death-bed, and appointing such as should be of the Council to *Edward* his Son and Successor, in Matters of great Consequence, he was nominated one of those who were appointed Assistants to them.

Nor had he less Esteem from King *Edward VI.* who continued him in his Office of Principal Secretary of State. And in the third Year of his Reign, he was constituted Treasurer of the Court of First Fruits for Life: And in 4 *Edward VI.* one of the Commissioners to treat of Peace with the *French* at *Guisnes*. He was also in that Reign commission'd with the Archbishop of *Canterbury* and others, in confidence of their sound Knowledge, zealous Faith, Innocency of Life and Behaviour, and Readiness to dispatch Affairs, to punish and correct all Rectors, Vicars, and other Ecclesiasticks, as well as Laymen, of what Condition soever, who shall despise or evil speak of the Book called, *The Book of the Common-Prayer, and Administration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, after the Use of the Church of England*, with Power to imprison the Guilty, and load them with Irons, if necessary, or admit them to Bail. And was also in several other Commissions for Ecclesiastical Affairs.

Nevertheless, he was so much in the Favour of Queen *Mary* on her coming to the Crown, that she also made him her Principal Secretary of State, and Chancellor of the Garter, in the first Year of her Reign, with the Fee of an hundred Marks *per Annum*: But then discerning, that the Restoration of the *Romish* Religion, might endanger his Enjoyment of those Abby-Lands, which he had formerly acquir'd, he got a special Dispensation from Pope *Paul IV.* for the retaining of them; affirming, that he was ready to employ them to spiritual Uses, as by his Bull bearing Date 4 Cal. Dec. Anno 1555, (2 and 3 *Phil.* and *Mary*) appeareth. That Queen also intrusted him with concluding the Treaty of Marriage between her and *Philip* Archduke of *Austria*.

Likewise

Likewise to Queen *Elizabeth* he was for some Time Principal Secretary of State, and was one of her Privy-Council till his Death. He was commission'd with others in *Elizabeth*, to take the Oath of Supremacy of all Persons enjoying any Post or Trust under her. Also in the 8th of *Elizabeth*, having the Title of Chancellor of the Order of the Garter, he was in Commission with Sir *Nicholas Bacon*, Kt. Lord-Keeper, in Consideration of their Prudence, Dexterity, and Integrity, in transacting Affairs, to search into the Records of the Tower of *London*, Exchequer, and the Rolls in Chancery, in order to give what Light they could to the Queen's Deputies at *Bruges*, who were on a Treaty with *Philip* King of *Spain*, where certain Difficulties were started, touching Matters relating to the Queen and her Subjects.

Hollingshed, in his Chronicle, gives these further Particulars of him. " The 13th of *January* 1571, (14 *Elizabeth*) " deceased Sir *William Petre*, Kt. who for his Judgment and " pregnant Wit, had been Secretary, and of the Privy-Council, to four Kings and Queens of this Realm, and seven " times Ambassador abroad in foreign Lands: He augmented *Exeter* College in *Oxford* with Lands to the Value of an hundred Pounds by Year; and also builded ten " Alms-Houses in the Parish of *Ingerston* for twenty poor " People, ten within the House, and ten without the House, " having every one Two-pence the Day, a Winter Gown, " and two Load of Wood, and among them feeding for six " Kine Winter and Summer, and a Chaplain to say them " Service daily.

The learned *Cambden*, in his *Brittannia*, in *Essex*, saith, that he was a Man of approved Wisdom and exquisite Learning, and not so much memorable for those honourable Places and Offices of State which he bare, and for his oftentimes being sent in Embassy to foreign Princes, as for that being bred and brought up in good Learning, he well deserved of Learning in the University of *Oxford*, and was both pitiful and bounteous to his poor Neighbours about him, and of *Ingerston*, where he lies buried.

By his Last Will and Testament, and the Preamble thereof, it appears that he died a Protestant. He orders his Body to be buried " in the new Isle of the Church of *Ingerston*, if it should fortune him to die within 50 Miles " thereof, or otherwise to be committed to the Earth in " such Place, Order, and Sort, as his Executors think most " convenient. And that in the same new Isle at *Ingerston*, " there be erected some Monument, with the Names of him " and

“ and his two Wives, the ordering whereof he wholly com-
 “ mits to the Discretion of his Executors. He Wills, that
 “ immediately after his Death, there be bestowed on the
 “ poorest Inhabitants of *Ingershon*, alias *Ging Petre*, *Wristel*
 “ *Ging Hospital*, *Buttesbury*, *Stoke*, *Ging-mountney*, *Ging-*
 “ *margaret*, *Est-shorneden*, and *Heron-Green*, and other Places
 “ within the County of *Essex*, the Sum of 40 *l.* to be dis-
 “ tributed by the Direction of his Executors. And to the
 “ poorest Inhabitants of *Torrison-magna* in *Devonshire*, 5 *l.*
 “ To the poorest Inhabitants of *Hawkehurst* in the County
 “ of *Kent*, five Marks. To the poorest Inhabitants in the
 “ Parishes of *Montague* and *Tynsenbull* (being Lord of the
 “ said Manors) in the County of *Somerset*, 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.*
 “ To the poorest Inhabitants of *Kingsbridge* and *Thurloe* in
 “ *Devonshire*, 4 *l.* To the poorest Inhabitants of his Manor
 “ of *Brent*, alias *South-Brent*, in the said County, 4 *l.* To
 “ the poorest Inhabitants of *St. Botolph* without *Aldersgate*
 “ in *London*, 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* To the poor Prisoners in *Lon-*
 “ *don* and *Southwark*, 20 *l.* and the like Sum to the Relief
 “ of the Poor in the Hospitals belonging thereto. He was
 “ also bountiful to his Servants, bequeathing them a whole
 “ Year’s Wages, besides Legacies.

“ To his good and loving Wife Dame *Anne Petre*, he
 “ bequeath’d much Plate, and one Ring with a Diamond,
 “ given him by Queen *Mary* of good Memory. To his
 “ Son and Heir *John Petre*, his other Jewels, Plate, &c.
 “ but if he died without Issue before he arriv’d to 22 Years
 “ of Age, to be divided in four Parts, one Part to his
 “ Wife, if living; another among his Daughters, and their
 “ Children then living, as also his Wife’s Part, if not living.
 “ And the 3d and 4th Parts among the Poor, and in Deeds
 “ of Charity, in such Sort as to his Executors and Supervisors
 “ of his Will, or the Survivor of them, shall seem best.”

It further appears, that he had seven Manors in *Devon-*
shire, the Manor of *Charmouth* in *Dorsetshire*, nine Manors
 in *Essex*, the Manors of *Todenham* and *Sutton* in *Gloucester-*
shire, the Manor of *Cberiton* in *Somersetshire*, the Manor of
Kewst in *Kent*, and the Manor of *Kewsford* in *Suffolk*. All
 which “ he entails on *John* his Son and Heir, and the
 “ Heirs Male of his Body, and in default thereof on the
 “ Son and Heir of his Brother *John Petre* of *Torr-Brian* in
 “ *Devonshire*.

“ He constitutes his Wife’s Son in Law, *Richard Baker*,
 “ Esq., and his Brother *Robert Petre*, Executors. And Sir
 “ *William Gerrard*, Alderman of *London*, and *Edmund Tr-*

"*rel, Esq; Overseers.*" Dated 12 April 1571, 13 *Elizabeth*, and proved 29 January 1572.

He was buried at *Ingarston*, according to his Desire, where a Monument is erected to his Memory. He left Issue by *Gertrude* his first Wife, Daughter to Sir *John Tirrel* of *Warley* in *Com. Essex*, Kt. two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, wedded to *John Gostwick* of *Willington* in the County of *Bedford*, Esq; and *Dorothy*, married to *Nicholas Wadham* of *Merrifield* in *Com. Somers.* Esq; who having no Issue, they were the Founders of *Wadham College* in *Oxford*, he beginning, she finishing, and both richly endowing it, whereby it is become as rich as most, and more uniform than many in *England*.

But the said Sir *William Petre*, by *Anne* his second Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Browne*, Kt. Lord Mayor of *London*, in 6 *Henry VIII.* 1514, and Widow of *John Tirrel* of *Heron-Place* in *Essex*, Esq; had Issue *John*, his only Son, and two Daughters, *Catharine*, married to *John Talbot* of *Grafton* in *Com. Wigorn.* Esq; Ancestor to the Earl of *Shrewsbury*; and *Thomasine* espoused to *Lodowick Grevil* of *Milcor* in *Com. Warw.* Esq;

Which *John* was Knighted in 18 *Elizabeth*, and chose Knight of the Shire for the County of *Essex*, in two Parliaments called in 27 and 28 *Elizabeth*. He was advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Petre* of *Writtle* in *Com. Essex*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date 21 *Julii*, 1 *Jac.* He had to Wife *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Edward Walgrave*, Kt. by whom he had Issue three Sons, *William*, his Successor, *John*, second Son, who had to Wife *Catharine*, Daughter of *William Lord Morley* and *Monteagle*; and *Thomas*, third Son, of *Cranham* in *Essex*, who by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of . . . *Haskerville* of *Wanborough* in *Wiltshire*, had Issue three Sons, Sir *Francis Petre* of *Cranham*, Kt. and Bart. who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *John Gage* of *Ferle* in *Suffex*, Kt. and Bart. *William Petre*, second Son, who wedded *Luty*, Daughter of Sir *Richard Farmer* of *Somerset* in *Com. Oxon*, Kt. and *John Petre*, third Son, of *Fidlers* in *Com. Essex*, Esq; who espoused *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *John Pincheon* of *Writtle* in the said County, and had Issue *Philip*, his Son and Heir, baptized 1 *May* 1668.

William Lord Petre (eldest Son of *John Lord Petre*) was elected one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Essex*, in the 39th Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, and taking to Wife *Catharine*, second Daughter of *Edward Earl of Worcester*, had Issue seven Sons, *Robert*, *William*, *Edward*, *John*, *Thomas*,

Thomas, Henry, and George; also three Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married to *William Sheldon* of *Beoley* in *Com. Wigorn.* Esq.; *Mary*, to *John Lord Tenham*; and *Catherine*, to *John Carrel*, Son and Heir to *John Carrel* of *Harting* in *Com. Suff.* Esq.; And departing this Life at *Thorndon* in *Com. Essex*, 5 *May*, Anno 1627, (13 *Car. I.*) was buried in an old Vault at *Ingarston* in *Com. Essex*, with his Father and Grandfather.

To whom succeeded *Robert*, his eldest Son, who married *Mary*, Daughter to *Anthony Viscount Montagu*, and by her had Issue three Sons, *William, John, and Thomas*; and two Daughters, *Mary*, married to *Edward*, Son and Heir to *William Lord Stourton*, and *Dorothy*, to *John Thimelby* of *Irbham* in *Com. Linc.* Esq.; And dying on the 23^d of *October* 1637, was buried at *Ingarston*, to whom succeeded *William*, his eldest Son.

Which *William Lord Petre*, first married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *John Earl Rivers*, by whom he had no Issue; and secondly, *Bridget*, Daughter of *John Pincheon* of *Writtle* in *Com. Essex*, Esq.; by whom he had Issue an only Child, *Mary*, born in *Covent-Garden* 25 *March* 1679, married to *George Heneage* of *Hainton* in *Com. Linc.* Esq.; The said *William Lord Petre* her Father, in the Year 1678, was committed to the Tower, with the *Earl of Powis*, the *Viscount Stafford*, the *Lord Arundel of Wardour*, and the *Lord Belasis*, and were impeach'd by the Commons of Treason, and other high Crimes and Misdemeanors, where this *Lord Petre* died under his Confinement, 5 *January* 1683.

To whom succeeded *John*, his next Brother and Heir, who died unmarried in the Year 1684, and was succeeded by *Thomas*, his Brother and Heir.

Which *Thomas Lord Petre*, married *Mary*, Daughter of *Sir Thomas Clifton* of *Letbam* in *Com. Lanc.* Bart. by whom he had Issue, *Robert*, his only Son, and a Daughter *Mary*, who died on the 10th of *April* 1713. The said *Thomas Lord Petre* died on the 4th of *June* 1707, and his Lady surviving him, departed this Life on the 4th of *February* 1729-30.

His only Son, *Robert Lord Petre*, married, 1 *March* 1711-12, *Catharine*, Daughter of *Bartholomew*, and sole Heir to her Brother *Francis Walmsley* of *Dunkebalgh* in *Com. Lanc.* Esq.; and died of the Small-Pox on the 22^d of *March* 1712-13, leaving his Lady then big with Child, who on the 3^d of *June* following was brought to bed of a Son named *Robert*, the present *Lord Petre*, who married on the

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2d of May 1732, Daughter of James late Earl of Derwentwater. The said Catharine, Lady Dowager Petre, married April 1733, the Honourable Mr. Stourton.

TITLES.] Robert Petre, Baron Petre of Writtle.

CREATIONS.] Baron Petre of Writtle in Com. Essex, by Letters Patent, 21 July (1603) 1 Jac. I.

ARMS.] Gules, a Bend, Or, between two Escallop Shells, Argent.

CREST.] On a Wreath, two Lions Heads eraz'd and indors'd, the first Or, the other Azure, each gorg'd with a plain Collar counter-chang'd.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Lions regardant, that on the Dexter Side, Or, his plain Collar Azure, the other of the second collar'd of the first, the other Azure, alike collar'd, Gold.

MOTTO.] Sans Dieu rien.

CHIEF SEATS.] At Thorndon, Ingarston, and Writtle-Park, all in the County of Essex; the first four Miles from Billerickay, and 16 from London; the second, five Miles from Chelmsford, and 20 from London; and the third, one Mile from Chelmsford, and 26 from London; and at Dunkebalgh in the County of Lancaster, three Miles from Blackburn, and 157 from London.

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XIV. WHEN the General Survey of England was taken by Order of William the Conqueror, Walter Fitz-Osber was Keeper of Windsor-Castle, Warden of the Forests in Berkshire, and Owner of several Lordships in Com. Middx. Hants, and Bucks, all which Osber is said to have held in the Time of Edward the Confessor. William, the eldest Son of that Walter, assum'd the Surname of Windsor, from his Father's Office, and was Ancestor to the Lords Windsor: And from Gerald the second Son, the Gerald, and many others are lineally descended.

Which

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Which *Gerald* sometimes is surnam'd *de Windsor*, and at other times *Fitz-Walter*, by which Name *Cambden* calls him, from that Grant to him of *Henry I.* of *Molesford* in *Com. Berks.* He was also Governor of *Pembroke-Castle*, which he fortify'd, and valiantly defended, on an Assault made by the *Welsh*; and having slain *Oen*, Son of *Cadogan ap Blerbyn*, Chief Lord of *Cardiganshire*, was appointed President of the County of *Pembroke*. He had Issue by *Nesta*, Daughter of *Rees*, Son of *Theodore*, the famous Prince of *South-Wales*, three Sons, viz. *William*, *Maurice*, and *David*, who was consecrated (by the Name of *David Fitz-Gerald*) Bishop of *St. David's*, 19 Dec. 1147, and died Anno 1176, of whom *Giraldus Cambrensis* hath written.

Maurice Fitz-Gerald, the second Son, was with *Richard Strongbow*, Earl of *Pembroke*, Anno 1170, at the Conquest of *Ireland*, as he had been with *Robert Fitz-Stephen*, when he landed and took *Weisford* two Years before. And here was the first Colony of the *English* settled in *Ireland*. And *Maurice* settling there, was the Progenitor of several Families which have flourish'd in that Nation, and particularly the Earls of *Kildare*, who are Premier Earls of that Kingdom.

William Fitz-Gerald, the eldest Son, in Right of his Mother, held *Karriu* or *Carrio-Castle* in *Carmarthenshire*; and in 12 *Henry II.* held two Knights Fees in the County of *Bucks* in *England*, as also the Manor of *Spersbolt* in *Com. Berks.* He and *Odo* his Son, gave the Village of *Redbard*, distant a Mile from *Carew-Castle*, to the Knights Templars. He died Anno 1173, and left Issue, 1. *Odo*, who had *Carrio-Castle*, from whom the *Carews* descend. 2. *Raymund Crassus*, a Partaker in the Conquest of *Ireland*; and had a Natural Son *Maurice*, from whom the Lords *Fitz-Maurice* of *Kerry* in *Ireland* derive their Descent. Other Sons of the said *William* were, *Silvester*, *Henry*, and *William*; which last was Justice in Eyre in the County of *Chester*, and had Issue a Son *William*.

Which *William* married *Emme*, eldest Daughter and Coheir of *Sir Richard Kingsley* of *Kingsley* in *Com. Chester*, Kt. and of *Joan* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir of *Alexander de Stanton*, whose Mother *Annabella* was Daughter and Heir of *Randolph Silvester*, 18 *Edward I.* (1289.) This *William*, in 16 *Edward I.* was one of the Jury on the Death of *Sir Hamon Maffy* of *Dunham-Maffy*, and had Issue two Sons, *William* and *John*.

William married *Maud* of *Hen. de Glafchaufes*, and did Homage to *Edward* Earl of *Chester*, (afterward King *Edward*)

ward II.) for his Lands in *Cheshire*; and dying at *Eton-Hall* in that County, 1351, 26 *Edward III.* left two Sons, 1. *William*, and 2. *Thomas*, who held *Crewood*, and Lands in *Kingsley*, *Croton*, and *Bradley*, in the County of *Chester*, by the Gift of his Father, in 33 *Edward III.* From him did descend the *Gerards* of *Crew* in *Cheshire*, who ended in an Heiress, married to *Edward Morris* of *Speake* in the County of *Lancaster*, Esq;

William, the elder Brother, was thirty Years old at his Father's Death; and by Marriage with the Daughter and Heir of *Peter de Bryn* of *Brynbill* in the County of *Lancaster*, became possess'd of that Estate, which he left to his Son Sir *Peter Gerard* of *Bryn*, who died in 4 *Richard II.* 1380, leaving *Thomas*, his eldest Son, Heir to the Estate at *Bryn*: To *Henry*, his second Son, he left *Kingsley*; and *John*, his third Son, by his Marriage with *Helen*, only Daughter and Heir of *Richard de Ince*, (the intended Wife of *Thomas* his elder Brother, then engag'd in the Wars of *Scotland*;) became possess'd of that Estate; and from them descended the *Gerards*, Barons of *Gerards of Bromley*, of whom I am to treat.

The said *John* and *Helen* had Issue *William*, who was living in the Reign of King *Henry V.* and marrying *Cicily*, Daughter of *Laurence Standish*, had Issue *Thomas Gerard*, living in the Reign of King *Henry VI.* who marrying *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *William Norris*, Esq; left Issue by her *William Gerard*, living in the Time of *Edward IV.* who by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *John Bryten*, Esq; had Issue *Thomas Gerard* of *Ince*, Esq; and *James Gerard*, who liv'd in the Reign of King *Henry VIII.* and married *Margaret*, Daughter of *John Holcroft*, by whom he had Issue *William* and *Gilbert*.

Which *Gilbert* was called to the Degree of a Serjeant at Law, 27 Oct. 5 and 6 *Philip* and *Mary*; and on 22 Jan. 1 *Elizabeth*, appointed Attorney-General. In 21 *Elizabeth*, he was Knighted, and three Years after, on 30 May, was constituted Master of the Rolls. And having married *Anne*, Daughter and Heir of *William Ratcliff* of *Wymersley* in *Com. Lanc.* had Issue by her, *Thomas*, and *Ratcliff*, (who, by *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of *Charles Somerset*, had Issue *Charles*, Father of *Charles Lord Gerard* of *Brandon*;) also four Daughters, *Frances*, married to Sir *Richard Molineux*, Kt. *Margaret*, to *Peter Leigh*, Esq; *Catharine*, to *Richard Houghton*, Esq; and *Ratcliffe*, to . . . *Wingfield*, Esq;.

Thomas,

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Thomas, Son and Heir of the aforesaid *Gilbert*, was in 34 *Elizabeth*, (1591) Knighted; after which he had a Grant of the Office of Knight-Marshal for Life; and in 1 *Jas. I.* created Lord Gerard of *Gerards Bromley*. In 14 of that Reign, he was made President of the Marches of *Wales*; and dying *Anna* 1618, was buried by his Father at *Asbley* in *Staffordshire*. He married *Alice*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas Rivet*, Kt. and had Issue three Sons, *Gilbert*, his Successor, *William*, and *John*.

Which *Gilbert* Lord Gerard, married *Eleanor*, sole Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Dutton* of *Dutton* in the County of *Chester*, Esq; and dying in the Year 1623, was succeeded by *Dutton Gerard*, his Son and Heir, and had Issue also three Daughters, *Alice*, married to *Roger Owen*, Son and Heir of Sir *William Owen* of *Cundover* in the County of *Salop*; *Frances*, to *Robert Needham*, Son and Heir to *Robert* Lord Viscount *Kilmurry* in *Ireland*; and *Elizabeth*, to Sir *Peter Leicester* of *Tabley* in the County of *Chester*, Bart.

Dutton Lord Gerard (Son and Heir of *Gilbert*) had two Wives, 1st *Mary*, Daughter to *Francis* Earl of *Westmorland*; by whom he had Issue an only Son *Charles*; and a Daughter *Mary*, married to Sir *Anthony Cope* of *Henwell* in the County of *Oxford*, Bart. His 2d Wife was *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir to *Henry* Earl of *Thomond* in *Ireland*, by whom he had Issue *Elizabeth*, married to *William Spenser* of *Ashton* in the County of *Lancaster*, Esq; a younger Son to *William* Lord *Spenser*, Ancestor to the Earl of *Sunderland*. And dying the 22d of *April* 1640, being then 28 Years of Age, was buried at *Asbley*.

To whom succeeded *Charles*, his only Son; who married *Jane*, the only surviving Daughter and sole Heir to *George Digby* of *Sandon* in the County of *Stafford*, Esq; And departing this Life on the 28th of *December*, *Anna* 1667, was also buried at *Asbley*, leaving Issue an only Son named *Digby*.

Which *Digby* Lord Gerard, born 16 *Julii* 1662, had to Wife *Elizabeth*, youngest Daughter to *Charles* Gerard the first Earl of *Macclesfield*, and by her, who died in *November* 1703, had an only Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to *James Hamilton* Duke of *Hamilton* and *Brandon*. And the said *Digby* Lord Gerard dying on the 10th of *April* 1707, without Issue Male, *Philip*, the present Lord, succeeded to the Honour.

TITLES.] *Philip* Lord Gerard of *Gerards Bromley*.

CREATIONS.]

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Crest.] Baron Gerard of Gerard Bromley, 21 July,

Arms.] Argent, a Sire, Gules.

Crest.] On a Wreath, a Marmoset Monkey passant, proper, chain'd about the Loins, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Lions, Ermine, Ducally Crowned, Gold.

MOTTO.] *Bono vince Malum. As also,
Loyal in Adversity.*

ARUNDEL, Lord Arundel of Wardour.

XV. **T**HE Family of which I now write, is a Branch of that which for some Centuries has flourish'd in the West of England, of which was Roger de Arundel, who in the Time of the Norman Conquest held 28 Lordships in Somersetshire. After whom was Robert de Arundel, who in 5 Stephen, on levying of the Dane-Geld, paid 58 Shillings for the Counties of Dorset and Wilts. He was a Benefactor to the Canons of Taunton in the County of Devon, by his Gift of the Church of Diffam, and two Hides of Land in that Town. Also in 7 Henry II. Roger de Arundel accounted for 40 l. for the Knight's Fees he then held.

In 15 Henry III. Sir Humphry Arundel was living, who married Alice, Daughter and Heir of Sir John Lanborne, Kt. and had Issue Sir Ralph Arundel, Kt. Sheriff of the County of Cornwall for Richard King of Almaine Earl of Cornwall, in 44 Henry III. By Eve, Daughter to Sir Richard de Roote, Kt. he had Issue Sir John Arundel, Kt. who by Margaret his Wife had Issue Sir John Arundel, Kt. who by Joan, Daughter and Heir of John Sore, had Issue John his Successor.

Which John married Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Oliver Carmyno, who was living in 25 Edward III. and had Issue a Son of his own Name.

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This *John*, Anno 1378, 1 *Richard II.* was the King's Marshal on the Seas, and was with others appointed to take Possession of the Castle of *Brest*, according to an Agreement made with *John Duke of Britanny*. Also the next Year was appointed one of the Plenipotentiaries to treat with *David King of Scots* about a Peace; and having married *Joan*, Daughter and Heir to *William Eskot*, had Issue *John*.

Which *John* was seated at *Laubearn* in the County of *Cornwall*, and, being a Knight, was in 1 *Henry V.* with the King's Fleet at Sea, in the Retinue of Sir *Hugh Courteney*. He was Sheriff of the County of *Cornwall* in 6 *Henry V.* and also in 2 and 3 *Henry VI.* and dying on the Tuesday after the Epiphany, (1434) 13 *Henry VI.* left Issue by *Elianor* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Sir *William Lamborne*, Kt. three Sons, *John*, *Thomas*, and *Humphry*.

Which *John* married, 1st, *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of Lord *Rockford*; but having no Issue by her, he married to his 2d Wife *Margaret*, Daughter of *John Burwash*, and dying before his Father, Anno 1435, left Issue *John*, born Anno 1415 (4 *Henry V.*) who in the 22d of *Henry VI.* was, with others, commission'd to array all Men fit to bear Arms in the County of *Cornwall*, and have them ready muster'd upon Notice, to march in Defence of the Sea-Coasts against the King's Enemies. He married, 1st, *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Lord *Morley*; and she dying without Issue by him, he took a 2d Wife, *Catherine*, Daughter of *Stafford*, (and Coheir to Sir *John Chidish*, Kt.) by whom he had a Daughter . . . , Wife of *Giles Daubeney* Lord *Daubeney*, and a Son *Thomas*, who was a Knight.

Which Sir *Thomas Arundel* of *Laubearn* in *Cornwall*, left Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Dynham*, and Sister and Coheir to *John Lord Dynham*, who died 17 *Henry VII.* two Sons, and two Daughters; *Elizabeth*, the eldest, married to *Stradling*, and the youngest to *St. Lee*. The Sons were *John*, and *Roger*, who married, and had Issue *Jane*, Wife of *William Pether*.

John, the eldest Son, succeeded to the Estate at *Laubearn*, and in 10 *Henry VII.* was made one of the Knights of the Bath, at the Creation of the Duke of *York*: And in 5 *Henry VIII.* for his Valour at the Sieges of *Tereven* and *Tournay*, and the Battle that ensued, was made a Knight Banneret; and died in 36 *Henry VIII.* leaving Issue by *Elizabeth* his 1st Wife, Daughter to *Thomas Grey* Marquis *Dorset*,

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Dorset, Sir John Arundel of Lamborn, Ancestor to the Arundels of Lamborn in *Com. Cornub.* and of Chideah in *Com. Dorset*. and Sir Thomas Arundel of Wardour, Ancestor to the Lord Arundel of Wardour. Also by his 2d Wife Catherine, Daughter to Sir Thomas Grenewill, Kt. had Issue a Daughter Mary, married to Robert Ratcliff Earl of Sussex, and 2dly to Henry Howard Earl of Arundel.

Thomas, second Son, was a Knight, and by the Gift of his Father had *Wardour-Castle* in *Com. Wilts.* In 5 *Edw. VI.* being charg'd, with Edward Duke of Somerset, for conspiring the Murder of John Dudley Duke of Northumberland, he lost his Head for the same, in Feb. 6. *Edward VI.*

He married Margaret, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to the Lord Edmund Howard, (third Son of Thomas Duke of Norfolk) and by her had Issue Sir Matthew Arundel, Kt.

Which Sir Matthew was Knighted 17 *Elizabeth* (1574) and having married Margaret, Daughter of Henry Willoughby of Wellaton in *Com. Nott.* Esq; left Issue Thomas his Son and Heir, and was buried at Tisbury in *Com. Wilts.*

Which Thomas, tho' but a young Man, behav'd himself so valiantly against the Turks in Hungary, that he merited from Rodolph the second, Emperor of Germany, the Honour of a Count of the Empire, Anno 1595, 38 *Elizabeth*; For that he had behav'd himself manfully in the Field; as also in the assaulting of divers Cities and Castles, shew'd great Proof of his Valour; and that in forcing the Water-Tower near Strigonium, he took from the Turks their Banner, with his own Hand, (as are the Words of that Emperor's Charter,) so that every of his Children, and their Descendants, of both Sexes, should for ever enjoy that Title; have Vote in all Imperial Diets; purchase Lands within the Dominions of the Empire; lift any voluntary Soldiers, and not to be put to any Trial but in the Imperial Chamber.

But the Year after, on his Return home, a Dispute arising among the Peers, whether that Dignity so conferr'd by a Foreign Potentate should be allow'd here, as to Place, and Precedence, or any other Privilege; it occasion'd a warm Dispute, which Camden mentions in his History of Queen Elizabeth; and that the Queen being asked her Opinion in the Case, answer'd, That there was a close Tie of Affection between the Prince and Subject; and that as chaste Wives should have no Glances but for their own Spouses, so should faithful Subjects keep their Eyes at Home, and not gaze upon foreign Crowns: That she, for her part, did not care her Sheep should wear a Stranger's Marks, nor dance after

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after the Whistle of every Foreigner. Whereby it was voted in the Negative, which induc'd King James, in the 3d Year of his Reign, in Consideration of his singular Merits, to create him a Baron of this Realm, by Letters Patent bearing Date 4. Maii 1605, with Limitation thereof to the Heirs Male of his Body.

This Thomas Lord Arundel, departing this Life at Wardour-Castle Anno 1639, lieth buried at Tisbury in Wiltshire. He first married Mary, Daughter to Henry Wriothesley Earl of Southampton, and by her had Issue a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Sir John Philpot, Kt.; also two Sons, Thomas his Successor, and William Arundel of Hornisbam in Com. Wilts, who left Issue a Son and a Daughter, Charles Arundel, and Mary, married to Sir Henry Tichborn of Tichborn in Com. Southamp. Bart. The said Thomas Lord Arundel had to his second Wife, Anne, Daughter of Miles Philipson of Crooke in Com. Westmor. Esq.; Widow of . . . Thoroughgood, and by her had Issue three Sons, Matthew, Thomas, and Frederick, who all died within Age; and six Daughters; Catherine, married to Raphe, Son and Heir to William Lord Eyre; Mary, to Sir John Somerset, Kt. second Son to Edward Earl of Worcester; Anne, to Cecill Calvert Lord Baltimore; Frances, to John Earl of Shrewsbury; Margaret, to Sir John Fortescue of Salden in Com. Buck. Bart., and Clare, to Humphry Weld of Lulworth-Castle in Com. Dorset, Esq;.

Thomas Lord Arundel of Wardour, (Son and Heir of Thomas the last Lord) married Blanch, fifth Daughter to Edward Earl of Worcester. And being in the Battle of Lansdown, 5 July 1643, he was shot in the Thigh with a brace of Pistol-Bullets, whereof the same Year dying in his Majesty's Garrison at Oxford, was also buried at Tisbury, leaving Issue Henry his Son and Heir, who succeeded him in his Honours; and two Daughters, Catherine, married to Francis Cornwallis, Esq; and Anne, to Roger Vaughan, Esq;.

Which Henry Lord Arundel, at his own Charge raised a Regiment of Horse for the Service of King Charles the First, in the Time of the Usurpation, and stoutly defended his Castle at Wardour against those rebellious Forces, which, under the Command of Sir Edward Hungerford, did then attempt it on the behalf of the Parliament. In the Year 1678, he was, with William Earl of Powis, William Viscount Stafford, William Lord Petre, and John Lord Belasis, committed Prisoners to the Tower, and afterwards were impeach'd by the House of Commons of high Crimes and Offences, without being brought on their Trial. He

continued

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continued Prisoner, with the other Lords, till the Year 1683, when they were admitted to Bail.

On King *James's* Accession to the Throne, he was sworn of his Privy-Council; and on the 11th of *March* 1686, was constituted Lord-Keeper of the Privy-Seal. Also when that Monarch in 1688, began his Journey towards *Salisbury*, he committed the Administration of Affairs in his Absence, to the Lord Chancellor, the Lords *Arundel*, *Bellasis*, *Proffers*, and *Giddes*. He departed this Life on the 28th of *December* 1694, having married *Cecilie*, Daughter of Sir *Henry Compton*, Knight of the Bath, (Widow of Sir *John Fermour* of *Somerton* in *Com. Oxon*, Kt.) by whom he had Issue two Sons, *Thomas*, and *Henry*, as also a Daughter *Cecilie*, a Nun.

His eldest Son *Thomas* Lord *Arundel*, married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Thomas Spencer* of *Upton* in *Com. Warw.* Esq.; Widow of *Robert Lucie* of *Cherlecote* in the County of *Warwick*, Esq.; by whom he had three Sons, *Henry*, *Thomas*, and *Matthew*; whereof *Thomas* was kill'd at the Battle of the *Boyne* in *Ireland*, and *Matthew* died at *Roan* in *Nor-mandy*, both unmarried.

Henry the eldest, in *February* 1712, succeeded his Father, and having married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Thomas Penson* of *St. Martin's in the Fields* in the County of *Middlesex*, Esq; had Issue by her (who died on the 9th of *May* 1700) two Sons, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, born on the 15th of *September* 1692, now the Wife of *James Truchet* Earl of *Castlehaven* and Lord *Andley*. The Sons were, *Henry*, born on the 16th of *February* 1693, and *Thomas* born *July* 19, 1695.

Which *Henry*, on the Death of his Father, 20th of *April* 1726, succeeded to the Honour, and is now Lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*.

TITLES.] *Henry Arundel* Lord *Arundel* of *Wardour*, and Count of the sacred Empire.

CREATIONS.] Baron by Letters Patent 4 *May* (1605) 3 *Jac. I.* And Count by the Emperor *Rodolph II.* by Letters Patent 14 *Dec.* 1595 (38 *Eliz.*)

ARMS.] Sable, six Swallows, three, two, and one, Argent.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Wolf passant, Argent.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, a Lion guardant, Ermine, (*viz.* Yellow powder'd with Black.) Dually crown'd, Or. On the Sinister, an Owl, Argent, with Wings display'd, Or, crown'd as the Dexter.

MOTTO.] *Deo Data.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At *Wardour-Castle* in the County of *Wills*, two Miles from *Shaftesbury*, and 84 from *London*.

BLIGH, Lord Clifton.

XVI. THE Great Grandfather of the present Lord Clifton, going over to Ireland, (during *Oliver Cromwell's* Government) as an Agent to the Adventurers, he acquir'd a great Estate there, in which he was succeeded by *Thomas Bligh, Esq.* his Son and Heir.

Which *Thomas* in 1704, was return'd to the Parliament of Ireland, one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Meath*, and was of the Privy-Council to *Queen Anne* in that Kingdom. He married *Elizabeth*, Sister to *Robert Napier, Esq.* Lieutenant-General of his Majesty's Forces in Ireland, by whom he had four Sons, *John, Thomas*, now Lieutenant-Colonel of General *Napier's* Regiment of Horse, the Reverend Mr. *Robert Bligh*, and *Anthony*: Also six Daughters, *Catharine*, unmarried; *Hannah*, unmarried; *Elizabeth*, wedded to *George St. George of Woodstock* in the County of *Kilkenny*, Esq.; *Dorothy*, espoused to *William Munk* of the *Middle-Temple*, Esq.; *Mary*, unmarried, and *Sarah*, wedded to *Gore* in the County of *Leitrim* in Ireland, Esq.

John Bligh, Esq. the eldest Son, married *Theodosia Hyde*, only Daughter and Heir of *Edward Earl of Clarendon*, by *Catharine* his Wife, Baroness of *Clifton*, Daughter of *Henry Lord Obrien*, (Son and Heir of *Henry Earl of Thomond*) by *Catharine* his Wife, sole Daughter of *George Lord Aubigny*, and Heir to her Brother *Charles Duke of Richmond and Lenox*, Earl of *Litchfield*, and *March*, and Baron of *Leighston-Bromfwood*.

Which

Which George Lord Aubigny was the 2d surviving Son of *Essex Duke of Lennox*, (Brother and Heir of *Endelbach Stewart Duke of Richmond and Lennox*, Earl of Newcastle on Tyne, and Baron of *Satringham* in Yorkshire,) by *Catharine* his Wife, sole Daughter and Heir to *Gerard Lord Clifton* of *Leighton-Bromswold* in *Com. Hunts.* who had the Title of Lord Clifton, by Writ of Summons to Parliament 9 July, 6 Jac. I. and died in October 1618.

The said *Catharine Lady Aubigny*, making her Claim to the Title and Dignity of *Baroness Clifton*, (as sole Heir to the said *Catharine* her Grandmother) on January 8th, 1673, had on the 7th of February following her Claim allowed by the House of Peers. Which Title devolving on the Lady *Theodosia Hyde*, married to *John Bligh, Esq;* as before-mention'd, *Edward* her eldest Son by him, now inherits the Title of Lord Clifton, as well as the other Titles of his Father, who on the first of August 1722, in the 7th Year of our late Sovereign, was created Baron Clifton of *Rathmore* in the County of *Meath*; and on the 4th of February following, Viscount *Darnley* of *Athboy* in the same County; also on the first of June 1725, Earl of *Darnley*. And died in the 41st Year of his Age, on the 12th of September 1728, having surviv'd his Lady, who departed this Life on the 20th of July 1722, leaving Issue two Sons and three Daughters.

Edward, before-mention'd, now Lord Clifton, who is in the 18th Year of his Age, andy for his greater Accomplishment, is on his Travels.

The Honourable *John Bligh*.

Mary, Anne, and Theodosia.

TITLES.] *Edward Bligh Lord Clifton, Baron Clifton of Leighton-Bromswold, Earl and Viscount Darnley, and Baron Clifton of Rathmore* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*.

CREATIONS.] Baron Clifton of *Leighton Bromswold* in *Com. Huntingdon*, by Writ of Summons to Parliament 9 July (1608) 6 Jac. I. (*English Honour*.) Baron Clifton of *Rathmore* in *Com. Meath*, 1 Aug. (1721) 7 Geo. I. Viscount *Darnley* of *Athboy* in the same County, 5 Feb. 1722-3; and Earl of *Darnley* in *Com. Meath*, 1 June (1725) 11 Geo. I. *Irish Honour*.

ARMS.] Azure, a Griffin segreant, Or, Arm'd and langu'd Gules between three Crescents, Argent.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Griffin's Head eraz'd, Or.

SUPPORTERS:] Two Griffins, with Wings expanded, Or, each having a Ducal Collar and Chain, Azure.

MOTTO.] *Finem Respicio.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At *Ratbore* in the County of *Meath*, five Miles from *Trim*, and 22 from *Dublin*.

DORMER, Lord Dormer.

XVII. GIFFERY DORMER, seated at *West-Wicomb* in *Buckinghamshire*, had Issue by *Eleanor* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Dorre*, alias *Chobbs*, a Son of his own Name, *Geffery Dormer*, also of *West-Wicomb*, who married *Judith*, Daughter of *Robert Baldington*, Lord of the Manor of *Tame*, and afterwards Heir of that Lineage, from whom proceeded a third *Geffery Dormer*, who succeeded to the Inheritance of *West-Wicomb*, as also, in Right of his Mother, to the Manor of *Tame* in *Oxfordshire*.

This last *Geffery* did very much increase his Estate by Marriage with *Ursula*, Daughter and Heir of *Bartholomew Collingridge*, the Heir-General of *Arundel*, a Descendant of the *Fitz-Allans* Earls of *Arundel*, and left Issue *William Dormer* his Son and Heir; *Geffery*, second Son; *Sir Michael Dormer*, third Son, Sheriff of *London* in 21 *Henry VIII.* and Lord Mayor in 33 *Henry VIII.* (1541.) from whom descended the *Dormers* of *Yarrington*, *Durton*, *Forthingbo*, *Steeple Barton*; also by a 5th Son, *Sir Michael Dormer*, a Commander under the Earl of *Essex*, who died Issueless, and was buried at *Great Milton* in *Oxfordshire*, where his Monument yet remains.

Peter Dormer, fourth Son of *Geffery*, was Ancestor to *Sir John Dormer* of the *Grange* in *Buckinghamshire*, created a *Baronet* 23 *July* (1661) 13 *Car. II.* whose Brother *Robert Dormer* was one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas in the Reign of Queen *Ann*.

Edward Dormer was the fifth Son of *Geffery*, and makes his Will 21 *Jan.* 1538, 30 *Henry VIII.* constituting *Carba-*
ring

his Wife Executrix, and his Brother *Michael Dormer*, Alderman, Overseer, leaving an only Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to *John Gresham* of *Mayfield* in *Suffex*, Esq.

Thomas Dormer, living about the same Time, was of *Marfield* in *Berkshire*, and making his Will 21 Nov. 1549, left to *Isabel* his Daughter all his Lands, and constitutes Executors, his Brothers *William Dormer* and *Walter Dormer*, and Overseer his Brother *Ambrose Dormer*.

I now return to *William*, the eldest Son of *Jeffery Dormer*. Which *William* married *Agnes*, Daughter of Sir *John Launcelyn* a French Knight, and had Issue one Son *Robert*, and four Daughters, *Margaret*, Wife to *Thomas Deane* of *Wargrave*; *Jean*, Wife of . . . *Alburgh*, and *Agnes*, married to *William Baldwin*, Father of Sir *John Baldwin*, Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas. The said *William Dormer*, writing himself of *West-Wiccombe*, makes his Will 12 September 1506, 22 Henry VII. the Probate whereof bears Date the 7th of October following, ordering his Body to be buried in the Chancel of *West-Wiccombe*, before the Image of St. *Laurence*, and bequeaths 40 l. to poor People, as also 40 l. to buy a Cope and Vestment, and a Deacon and Subdeacon, to be given to the Church of *West-Wiccombe*. Likewise to mending the Highways, 40 l. To *Jean Alburgh* his Daughter, 10 Marks. To *Margery Deane* his Daughter, Wife of *Thomas Deane*, 10 Marks, and the like Sum to his Daughter *Agnes*, Wife of *William Baldwin*. To *Agnes* his Wife, the third Part of all his Lands for Term of Life, and the Reversion of the same to *Robert* his Son and Heir, who with his said Wife he constitutes his Executors.

Which *Robert Dormer*, his Son and Heir, was Sheriff of the Counties of *Bedford* and *Buckingham*, in the 14th and 23d Years of King *Henry* the VIIIth; and received the Honour of Knighthood on the 18th of October, 29 Henry VIII. at the Creation of the Earls of *Hertford* and *Southampton*. The Year following he was again Sheriff of the foresaid Counties: And in 35 Henry VIII. on the Dissolution of the Monasteries, obtain'd a Grant to himself and *Jane* his Wife in Fee, of the Manor of *Wenge* in *Com. Bucks*, part of the Possessions belonging to the Abby of St. *Albans*. His Will bears Date the 20th of June 1552, 5 Edward VI. and the Probate thereof the 20th of October following. Whereby he gives to the Poor of *West-Wiccombe* 40 l. and to *Jane* his dear and entirely beloved Wife, his Manors of *Wyng*, *Asfote*, *Broughton*, and *Grove*, with their Appurtenances, as also his Manor of *Abbots-Aston*, for Life. He orders, that

William

William Dormer his Son, assure the Manors of *Esbery* and *Crendwell* to his Wife *Dorothy*, for the Payment of 100 Marks per *Annus* for Life, in Accomplishment of his Promise to *Anthony Catesby*, Esq; her Father. He bequeaths to *Jane* and *Anne Dormer*, Daughters of the said *William*, (by his first Wife) each 20 l. per *Annus*, out of his Manors of *Husbendon* and *Ravenersmer*, alias *Ravenersmors*, in the Parishes of *Husbendon* and *Little Missenden*, for Term of their Lives, and also 500 Marks in Money towards their Marriages. To *Robert Dormer* his Godson, and Son of the said *William*, (by *Dorothy* his Wife) his best Chain of Gold, The Residue of all his Manors, &c. he gives to *William* his Son and Heir, who, together with *Jane* his Wife, he ordains his Executors.

The said *Jane* was Daughter to *John Newdigate* of *Hartfield* in the County of *Middlesex*, Esq; Serjeant at Law.

William their Son and Heir, in 6 *Edward VI.* was elected one of the Knights for *Buckinghamshire*; and at the Coronation of Queen *Mary*, was made one of the Knights of the Bath. In 3 and 4 *Philip* and *Mary*, he had Licence to retain 30 Men, besides his Menial Servants; those so retain'd wearing only his Livery, and attending on special Occasions. In 4 and 5 *Phil.* and *Mary*, he serv'd again in Parliament, as one of the Knights for the County of *Beckingham*, as also in the 13th of Queen *Elizabeth*. He first married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *William Sydney*, Kt. Ancestor to the Earl of *Leicester*, by whom he had Issue two Sons, *Thomas*, and *Roger*, who both died young, and two Daughters, *Anne*, Wife of Sir *William Hungerford* of *Parley-Castle* in *Cam. Wilts*, Kt. Son and Heir to *Walter Lord Hungerford*, and *Jane*, Maid of Honour to Queen *Mary*, who was married to Don *Gomez Suarez de Figueroa y Cordova*, Count of *Feria*, who came over with King *Philip*, and was afterwards the first Duke of *Feria* in *Spain*, from whom descended her Grandson Don *Gomez* Duke of *Feria*, Governor of *Milan*, and General of the King of *Spain's* Armies in *Alsace*, A. D. 1639.

The said Sir *William Dormer* took to his second Wife, *Dorothy*, Daughter of *Anthony Catesby* of *Whiston* in the County of *Northampton*, Esq; and had Issue by her *Robert*, his Son and Heir, and three Daughters; *Catherine*, married to *John Lord St. John* of *Blessboe*; *Mary*, to *Anthony Browne* Viscount *Montagu*, and *Margaret*, to Sir *Henry Constable*, Kt. of *Barton Constable* in the County of *York*, Father of *Henry*, first Viscount *Dunbar*.

Which

Which Robert was Knighted Anno 1591, and made a Baronet on the 10th of June, 13 Jac. I. as also a Baron of this Realm by the Title of Lord Dormer of Wings on the 30th of June following; and having married Elizabeth, Daughter of Anthony Viscount Montagu, had Issue three Sons and three Daughters; 1. William his Son and Heir. 2. Anthony Dormer of Green-Place in Com. Warwick, Esq. And, 3. Robert Dormer of Peterley in the Parish of Missenden in Com. Bucks, who had Issue six Sons and seven Daughters.

Which William married Alice, Daughter of Sir Richard Moleux of Seston in Com. Lanc. Kt. and Bart. and died in his Father's Life-time, leaving Issue by her Robert, and one Daughter Elizabeth, married to Edward Somerset Lord Herbert of Ragland, afterwards Marquis of Worcester.

To the said Robert Lord Dormer, who died Anno 1616, succeeded Robert his Grandson.

Which Robert was advanc'd to the Dignity of Viscount Astor and Earl of Caernarvon; and being a valiant Loyalist, took up Arms in Defence of King Charles the First, and was one of those Lords, Anno 1642, who subscrib'd that Declaration of the King's, wherein he publish'd, That he had no Intention of making War upon his Parliament, or saw any Reason for believing he had any such Designs: But that all his Endeavours tended to the firm and constant Settlement of the true Protestant Religion, the just Privileges of Parliament, the Liberty of the Subject, and the Law, Peace, and Prosperity of this Kingdom. He was excepted against the same Year, when the Earl of Essex, by Instructions, was empower'd to proclaim a Pardon to all such as within ten Days return'd to their Duty. In the Year 1643, he had the Command of a Regiment of Horse, and went with Prince Rupert, the Marquis of Hertford, Prince Maurice, and Colonel Howard, into Dorsetshire, and charg'd as a Volunteer in Sir John Byron's Regiment at the Battle of Roundway Down in Com. Wilts, 13 June: After which, upon some Difference with Prince Maurice, for non-observance of the Articles upon the taking of Dorchester and Weymouth, as he was full of Honour and Justice on all Contracts, he took it so ill, that he quitted the Command he had there, and went to the King before Gloucester, being then a General of the Horse. But was slain at the Battle of Newbury 20 Sept. following, after he had charg'd and routed a Body of the Enemy's Horse, and returning carelessly back through some of the scatter'd Troopers of the Enemy, was, by one of them that knew him, run through the Body with a Sword, of which

which he died in an Hour. My Lord Clarendon gives this Account of him.

“ Before the War, though his Education was adorn'd by
 “ Travel, and an exact Observation of the Manner of more
 “ Nations than our common Travellers use to visit, (for he
 “ had, after the View of *Spain, France*, and most Parts of
 “ *Italy*, spent some Time in *Turkey* and those Eastern Coun-
 “ tries,) he seem'd to be wholly delighted with those looser
 “ Exercises of Pleasure, Hunting, Hawking, and the like,
 “ in which the Nobility of that Time too much delighted
 “ to excell. After the Troubles began, having the Com-
 “ mand of the first or second Regiment of Horse, that was
 “ rais'd for the King's Service, he wholly gave himself up
 “ to the Office and Duty of a Soldier; no Man more dili-
 “ gently Obeying, or more dexterously Commanding; for
 “ he was not only of a very keen Courage in the exposing
 “ of his Person, but an excellent Discerner and Pursuer of
 “ Advantage upon his Enemy. He had a Mind and Un-
 “ derstanding very present in the Article of Danger, which
 “ is a rare Benefit in that Profession. Those Infirmities,
 “ and that Licence, which he had formerly indulg'd to him-
 “ self, he put off with Severity, when others thought them
 “ excusable under the Notion of a Soldier. He was a great
 “ Lover of Justice, and practis'd it then most deliberately,
 “ when he had Power to do Wrong; and so strict in the
 “ Observation of his Word and Promise, as a Commander,
 “ that he could not be persuad'd to stay in the West, when
 “ he found it not in his Power to perform the Agreement
 “ he had made with *Dorchester* and *Weymouth*. If he had
 “ liv'd he would have prov'd a great Ornament to that Pro-
 “ fession, and an excellent Soldier, and by his Death the
 “ King found a sensible Weakness of his Army.

He married *Anna Sophia*, Daughter to *Philip Herbert* Earl of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, by whom he had Issue

Charles, his Son and Heir, who succeeded him in his Ho-
 nours, but died without Issue Male on the 29th of November
 1709. He had two Wives, first, *Elizabeth*, Daughter to
Arthur Lord Capel, and by her, (who died 30 July 1678, and
 was buried at *Winge* 7 August following) had Issue two Sons
 that died young, and three Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married to
Philip Stanhope Earl of *Chesterfield*, *Isabella* to *Charles Count*
Earl of Montrath in *Ireland*, and *Anna Sophia*, died of the
 Small-Pox, unmarried, 2 Feb. 1694-5, in the 22d Year of
 her Age. And by his second Wife *Mary*, (Daughter to
Montagu Bertie Earl of *Lindsey*,) who died 30 June 1709,

he had no Issue, whereby the Earldom became extinct, and the Barony of *Dormer* devolv'd on the Issue of *Anthony Dormer* of *Grove-Park* in the County of *Warwick*, second Son of *Robert* the first Lord *Dormer*.

Which *Anthony* took to Wife *Margaret*, the Daughter of Sir *Anthony Terringham* of *Terringham* in *Com. Bucks*, Kt. by whom he had Issue four Sons, *Robert*, *Anthony*, *John*, and *Francis*, and two Daughters; the eldest married to *Watson* of *Madamscourt* in *Com. Cantii*, and the other to *Smith* of *Queenby* in *Com. Leicest*.

Robert, Son and Heir to this *Anthony*, married Daughter of *Eyres* of *Alsop* in *Com. Derb.* Esq; by whom he had Issue one Son *Rowland*, to whom, on the Death of *Charles* Earl of *Carnarvon* without Issue Male, A.D. 1709, the Title of Lord *Dormer* descended.

Which *Rowland* so inheriting the Barony, did not long enjoy the Honour, dying unmarried in the Year 1712. He had two Sisters that died unmarried, as also *Anne*, wedded first to Mr. *Powel* of *Sandford* in *Com. Oxon*, and afterwards to Sir *John Carson* of *Waterperry* in the same County, Bart.

The other three Sons of the said *Anthony Dormer* of *Grove-Park*, and Uncles to *Rowland* Lord *Dormer*, leaving no Issue; we therefore come to the Descendants of *Robert Dormer* of *Peterly* in *Com. Bucks*, third Son of *Robert*, the first Lord *Dormer*.

This *Robert Dormer* married *Mary*, Daughter of *Edward Banaster* of *Ilsworth* in *Com. Southamp.* Esq; by whom he had eight Sons and six Daughters, viz. *Robert*, *Edward*, *James*, *Charles*, *John*, *William*, *Anthony*, and *Thomas*; *Elizabeth*, married to *Webb*, Esq; *Mary*, to *John Raper*, Esq; *Anne*, to *George Eyston* of *Hendred* in *Com. Berks*, Esq; The other three Daughters died unmarried.

On the Death of *Rowland* Lord *Dormer*, succeeded *Charles* late Lord *Dormer*, eldest Son of *Charles Dormer*, Esq; by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *Cellier*, Esq;.

Which *Charles* Lord *Dormer*, departed this Life on the 2d of *July* 1728, having married two Wives, 1st, *Catherine*, Daughter of *Pettyplace* in *Com. Oxon*, Esq; by whom he had Issue two Sons *Charles*, and *John*: 2dly, *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Richard Bidulph* of the County of *Stafford*, Esq; by whom he had six Sons and four Daughters, whereof *Frances* was married on the 4th of *May* 1726, to *William Plowden*, Esq;.

He was succeeded by *Charles* his eldest Son by his first Lady, who is now Lord *Dormer*.

TITLES.]

TITLES.] *Charles Dormer, Lord Dormer of Wenge, and Baronet.*

CREATIONS.] Baronet 10 June (1615) 13 Jac. I. Baron *Dormer of Wenge in Cam. Bucks.* by Letters Patent 30 June (1615) 13 Jac. I.

ARMS.] Azure, ten Billets, four, three, two, and one, Or, on a Chief of the second, a Demi-Lion rampant, naissant, Sable.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Right Hand Glove proper, surmounted by a Falcon, Argent.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Falcons, Argent, arm'd, member'd, and bell'd, Or.

CHIEF-SEAT.] At *Peterly* in the County of *Bucks.*

ROPER, Lord Teynham.

XVIII. **T**HAT Surnames of Families have been often chang'd, is very evident: And the Name of this Family has been variously written. For from *Musford* it changed to *Rubra Spatha*, *Rospere*, *Rouspee*, *Rooper*, *Ropere*, and *Roper*.

Mr. *Philpot* in his Survey of *Kent*, observes under the Title of *St. Dunstan's* in *Canterbury*, (the antient Seat of this Family) that *William Roper*, or *de Rubra Spatha*, (as written in old dateless Evidences) and *Elnith* his Wife, the Daughter and Heir of *Edward Apuldore*, flourish'd in the Reign of King *Henry III.* and were great Benefactors to the Priory of *St. Martin's* in *Dorset*. Also that *John de Rubra*, or *Roper*, did eminent Service in *Scotland*, under *Edward III.* who rewarded him and *William Clifford*, with the third Part of the Forfeitures of the *Jews*, then inhabiting in *London*, for the Violation of some penal Statutes then enacted against them.

In

In 1377, 1 Richard II. the King calling on his Subjects for Money, on an Emergency, *John Roper* of *Canterbury*, lent 20*l.* to furnish out a Fleet against the *French* and *Scots*, who had infested the Nation. And *Henry Roper* of *Reading* in *Mass*, the next Year lent 20*l.* and again on a Loan in 5 Richard II. he advanc'd the same Sum.

The before-mention'd *John Roper*, writing himself of the Parish of *St. Dunstan* in *Canterbury*, makes his Will, on Thursday before the Feast of *St. Barnaby* the Apostle, 1403, 3 Henry IV. ordering his Body to be buried before the High Altar of *St. Nicholas* in the Church of *St. Dunstan*. He bequeaths to the repairing of the said Church 10*l.* to the Vicar 20*s.* and to the Clerk 6*s.* 8*d.* and that 100 Marks be expended on the Day of his Burial and Monthly Anniversary. To the Priory and Convent of *Christ-Church Canterbury*, he bequeaths 40 Marks; to the Abbot and Convent of *St. Augustin* of *Canterbury*, 20 Marks; to the Priory and Convent of *St. Gregory* of *Canterbury*, 10 Marks; to the Fryers Preachers of *Canterbury*, 5*l.* and was a Benefactor to divers other Churches and Religious Houses. To *Edmund Roper*, Son of *Ralph Roper* of *St. Dunstan*, 100*s.* To *Catherine*, who was the Wife of *Edmund* his Son, 50 Marks, on Condition she does not hinder his Executors in the Disposal of his Goods, &c. in his Manor of *Bredlee*. To *Alisa*, Wife of *Ralph Roper*, 13*s.* 4*d.* to *Richard Roper*, 13*s.* 4*d.* The Residue of his Goods, &c. to *John Callyng*, Senior, *Ralph Roper*, and *Edmund* his Son, whom he makes his Executors. Which Will was proved at *Canterbury* the 1st of April the Year following.

The said *Edmund Roper* dying on 11 December 1433, was buried in *St. Dunstan's* Church in *Canterbury*, and left Issue *John Roper* of *Swadcliff* in *Kent*, who by *Margery*, Daughter and Coheir of *John Tattersall*, had Issue *John Roper* his Son and Heir. The said *Margery* has this Memorial in the Church of *Eltham*, to which she was a Benefactor.

Pray for the Soul of Dame *Margery Roper*, late Wife of *John Roper*, Esquire, Daughter and one of the Heirs of *John Tattersall*, Esquire, who died Febr. 2, 1518.

Her Son *John Roper*, was of *Eltham* in *Kent*, and was Prothonotary of the King's-Bench, and Attorney-General to King *Henry VIII.* as appears by his Monument in the Church of *St. Dunstan's*. He died on 7 April 1524, leaving Issue by *Jane* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Fineux*, Kt.

Chief

Chief Justice of the King's-Bench, two Sons, *William Roper* of *Eltham*, sometime Clerk of the King's-Bench, born *Autu* 1495, who married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas More*, Lord-Chancellor of *England*, and died on the 4th of *January* 1577, aged 82, from whom the *Ropers* of *Wellhall* are are descended: And *Christopher Roper*, Ancestor to the present Lord *Teynham*; as also six Daughters, *Eleanor*, married to . . . *Moreton*, 2dly, to . . . *Digby*, and lastly, to Sir *Edward Montague*, Lord Chief Justice of the King's-Bench; *Elizabeth*, married to *John Pilborow*, one of the Barons of the Exchequer, and afterwards to *Leonard Sanders*; *Margaret*, wedded to *Henry Appleton* of *Darford* in *Kent*, Esq; *Anne*, to Sir *Edward Mackson*; *Elizabeth*, to Sir *John Dawney*, and *Agnes*, a Nun, at *Dartford*.

Christopher Roper, second Son of *John Roper*, last nam'd, was seated at *Linsted* in *Kent*, and took to Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Christopher Blore* of *Teynham* in the same County, Esq;. In the 1st Year of Queen *Mary*, endeavouring to resist the Rebels under Sir *Thomas Wyatt*, he was taken Prisoner by them, and carried to *Rocheſter*.

His Son and Heir *John Roper*, was Knighted on the 9th of *July* 1603; and on the 9th of the same Month 1616, 14 *Jac. I.* was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Teynham*. He departed this Life about the End of *August* 1618, leaving Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *John Parke* of *Malmaine* in *Com. Cantii*, Esq; *Christopher* his Son and Heir, and two Daughters; *Elizabeth*, married to *George*, Son and Heir of *William Lord Vaux*, and *Jane* to Sir *Robert Lovel*, Kt.

Which *Christopher* succeeding him in his Honour, married *Catherine*, Daughter to *John Sebourne* of *Sutton St. Michael* in *Com. Heref.* Esq;, and by her had Issue two Sons, *John*, and *William*; and four Daughters; *Bridget*, married to Sir *Robert Hurleston* of *Sawson* in *Com. Cantab.* Kt. *Mary*, Abbess of the *English* Nunnery at *Ghent* in *Flanders*; *Catherine*, wedded to Sir *Robert Thorold* of the *Heath* in *Com. Linc.* Kt. and *Elizabeth*, first to *John Plunket* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and afterwards to *Walter Bagnall*, Esq;.

Which *John* succeeding him, was, in his Father's Lifetime, made Knight of the Bath at the Creation of *Charles* Prince of *Wales*, 3 *November* 1616, and married *Mary*, Daughter to *William Lord Petre*, by whom he had Issue three Sons; *Christopher*, his Successor; *Francis*, who married *Anne*, Daughter of *William Walker* of *Bringwood* in *Com. Heref.* Esq;, at that Time Maid of Honour to *Catherine* Queen of *England*,

England, and had Issue *John*, *Mary*, *Catherine*, *Frances*, and *Elizabeth*; and *William*, the 3d Son, was drown'd in the *Seine* near *Paris*, unmarried. Also four Daughters; *Catherine*, who died unmarried; *Elizabeth*, wedded to Sir *John Arundel* of *Langbarn* in *Com. Cornub.* Kt. *Mary*, a Nun at *Obert* in *Flanders*; and *Margaret*, who died young. This *John* Lord *Teynham* departed this Life 10 February 1627, and was buried at *Linsted* in *Kent*.

To whom succeeded *Christopher* his Son and Heir, who married, first, *Mary*, Daughter to Sir *Francis Englefield* of *Wootton-Basset* in *Com. Wilts.* Kt. by whom he had Issue a Son, *John*, who died young, and a Daughter *Frances*, married to . . . *Wildman*, Esq. His second Lady was *Philadelphia*, Daughter to *Edward Knolles* of *Grove-Park* in *Hants.* Esq., Widow of Sir *John Mills*, Bart. by whom he had Issue three Sons; *Christopher*, who succeeded him; *Henry*, who died young, and *Thomas*: And departing this Life 23 October 1673, was buried with his Ancestors at *Linsted*.

Christopher Lord *Teynham*, his eldest surviving Son, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Francis* Lord Viscount *Montagu*, by whom he had Issue four Sons, *John*, *Christopher*, *Henry*, (and *Thomas* who died young.) And eight Daughters; *Catherine*, who died an Infant; *Elizabeth*, *Mary* and *Philadelphia*, both Nuns; *Winifred*, married to *Thomas Stonor* of the County of *Oxford*, Esq.; *Frances*, married to *Rowland Belassye*, a younger Son to Sir *Rowland Belassye*; and *Catherine*, espoused to *William Skeldon*, Esq. The said *Christopher* dying at *Brussels*, Anno 1688, was succeeded by *John* his eldest Son, who dying unmarried, *Christopher* his next Brother succeeded to the Honour, who likewise died unmarried, whereby the Title and Estate devolv'd on *Henry* the third Son.

Which *Henry* Lord *Teynham*, conform'd to the establish'd Church of *England*, and took his Seat in the House of Peers 20 February 1715-16. After which he was one of the Gentlemen of the Bedchamber to his late Majesty, and died on the 16th of May 1727. His Lordship married to his first Wife *Catherine*, Daughter of *Philip Smith* Lord Viscount *Stratford* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by which Lady, who died at *Kensington* in *Middlesex* April 16, 1711, he had two Sons *Philip* and *Henry*, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to *Charles Fernegan*, M. D. third Son of the late Sir *Francis Fernegan*, Bart. He had to his second Lady, *Mary*, Sister to Sir *William Gage* of *Parls* in the County of *Suffex*, Bart. but by her had no Issue. His third Lady was

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Anne, second Daughter to Thomas Leonard Earl of Suffolk, and Widow of Richard Barret of Bell-House in the County of Essex, Esq; by whom he had two Sons, and one Daughter.

Philip his eldest Son by his first Lady succeeded him, and dying at Paris in the 19th Year of his Age, on the 1st of June 1727, the Honour and Estate devolv'd on Henry his Brother, now Lord Teynham.

TITLES.] Henry Roper Lord Teynham.

CREATIONS.] Baron Teynham of Teynham in Kent, 9 Julii (1616) 14 Jac. I.

ARMS.] Party per Fess, Azure and Or, a Pale, and three Roe-Bucks Heads craz'd, counterchang'd.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Lion rampant, Sable, holding a Ducal Coronet between his Paws, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side a Buck, Or. On the Sinister, a Tyger regardant, Argent.

MOTTO.] *Spes mea in Deo.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Linsted-Lodge in the County of Kent, four Miles from Feverham, and 45 from London.

GREVILLE, Lord Brook.

XIX. THE Name of this Family was antiently written Greywill and Greywill, and some of them were seated at Birmingham in the County of Warwick; but whether those of Campden were of the same Line, is not determin'd. I shall therefore begin my Account with William Grevile of Campden in Gloucestershire, who died in 3 Henry IV. and by his Last Will dated at Campden 2 April 1401, orders his Body to be buried in the Church of the blessed Virgin Mary at Campden, and bequeaths thereto 100 Marks to repair it. Also 200 l. to maintain four Chaplains to say Mass in the said Church of Campden for 10 Years following.

The

The Residue of his Goods, together with his Lands, he leaves to his Executors, *Joan* his Wife, *John Greville*, and *Richard Bishopp*; and constitutes *Sir Roger Hutton*, Abbot of *Evesham*, and *Sir William Beaulieu*, Supervisors.

The said *William Greville*, in 21 *Richard II.* lent the King 100 Marks; and being possess'd of the Manor of *Milcote* in *Warwickshire*, to strengthen his Title, he obtain'd a Release from *William de Peto*, in 21 *Richard II.* of all his Right thereto. After which he entail'd it on the Issue Male of *Joan* his second Wife, (Sister of *Sir Philip Thornbury*) and for want of such Issue, on his Sons by his first Wife, viz. *John*, *Lodowick*, and *William*, and the Issue Male of their Bodies successively.

The Sons by *Joan* his second Wife, were *Richard*, *Edward*, and *Thomas*; but they dying without Issue, the Manor of *Milcote*, in 28 *Henry VI.* on the Death of the said *Joan*, who held it during Life, came to *John Greville*, Son and Heir of *John Greville*, the eldest Son of the said *William Greville* by his first Wife.

Which *John*, Son and Heir of the said *William*, resided at *Camden*, and being Sheriff of *Gloucestershire* and the Marches of *Wales*, in 6 *Henry IV.* bore for his Arms, Or, on a Cross engrailed, within the like Border, sable, ten Annulets of the first, with a Mullet of five Points in the Dexter Quarter. He wedded *Joyce*, Daughter to *Walter Cokesey*, and Sister and Heir to *Hugh*, by whom he had *John*, his Son and Heir.

Which *John* dwelt at *Cherleton Regis* in *Com. Gloucest.* and by the Death of *Joan*, his Grandfather's second Wife, as before-mention'd, came to possess the Manor of *Milcote*, where making his Residence, he was in the Commission of the Peace for *Warwickshire*, in the last Year of King *Henry VI.* and 1 *Edward IV.* Sheriff of that County and *Leicestershire*. In 5 *Edward IV.* he was Knighted. In 13 *Edw. IV.* he again bore the Office of Sheriff for those Shires; in which Year he had Livery of the Lands descended to him by the Death of his Mother. And in 17 *Edward IV.* being then Sheriff the third time, bore the same Coat that his Father did, excepting the Annulets on the Cross, as by his Picture, together with his Wife, both kneeling in their Surcoats of Arms, in the East Window of the Parish Church at *Binton* in *Com. Warw.* appeareth. He departed this Life 6 *Aug.* 25 *Edward IV.* and was buried in *St. Anne's Chapel* in the Church of *Weston super Aren*, as may seem by the Direction

of his Testament; leaving *Thomas*, his Son and Heir, 26 Years of Age.

Which *Thomas*, in respect of the Inheritance enjoyed by Descent from his Grandmother, assumed the Surname of *Cokesey*, and residing at *Milcote*, was, the same Year his Father died, constituted Sheriff of the Counties of *Warwick* and *Leicester*; and at the Coronation of King *Henry VII.* one of the Knights of the Bath then created. The Year following he was made a Banneret, for his good Service done at the Battle of *Stoke*, and died in 14 *Henry VII.* leaving no Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *William* Lord *Herbert*.

Whereupon, by Virtue of the Entail made in 3 *Henry IV.* the Manor of *Milcote*, and other Lands resorted to *John Grevile*, Great Grandchild to *Lodowick*, second Son to the first *William*. Which *Lodowick* took to Wife *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Giles Arden*, Kt. by whom he had the Manor of *Draiton* near *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, where he died 28 August 1438, (17 *Henry VI.*) and was there interred, leaving *William Grevile* his Son and Heir, who departed this Life within two Years after, and was succeeded by *Randolph Grevile* his Son and Heir, who wedded *Catherine*, Sister and Coheir to *Robert Pointz*, by whom he had Issue the said *John Grevile*, Heir to the Lordship of *Milcote*, as before-mention'd, who in 15 *Henry VII.* was one of the Justices for the Goal-Delivery at *Warwick*, and in 17 and 18 in Commission of the Peace in that County. He had Issue by *Joan* his Wife, *Edward* his Son and Heir.

Which *Edward* in 1 *Henry VIII.* was constituted a Justice of Peace in the County of *Warwick*. And in 5 *Henry VIII.* having been at the Sieges of *Terroven* and *Tournay*, and in that Battle called by our Historians *the Battle of Spurs*, from the Swiftnes of the *French* in running away, he was among those who for their Valour had then the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on them. He afterwards attended on the Duke of *Suffolk*, in that Expedition made into *France* in 15 *Henry VIII.* when *Bray*, *Roy*, and *Montdidier* were taken; and dying in 20 *Henry VIII.* was buried in *St. Anne's Chapel* in the Church of *Weston super Avon*, according to the Appointment of his Will, leaving Issue by . . . Daughter to *Thomas Denton*, *John* his Son and Heir, and *Fulke*, of whose Posterity I am principally to treat.

John the eldest Son, was one of the Knights for the County of *Warwick*, in 30 *Henry VIII.* and being Knighted at the Coronation of King *Edward VI.* died on 25 Nov. the

the Year following, leaving *Edward* his Son and Heir 30 Years of Age, whose Grandson, *Sir Edward Grevile*, left only Daughters.

I now return to *Fulke*, second Son of *Sir Edward Grevile*, and Brother to *Sir John Grevile* before-mention'd.

Which *Fulke* having married *Elizabeth*, Grand-daughter, and at length Heir to *Robert Lord Willoughby of Broke*, (who died 10 Nov. 13 *Henry VIII.*) became possess'd of the Manor of *Alcester*, and a fair Inheritance in *Warwickshire*, with a noble Manor-House called *Beauchamp's-Court*, antiently belonging to the *Beauchamps*, one of the Coheirs of which Family the said *Robert Willoughby*, Lord *Willoughby*, married, viz. *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Sir Richard Beauchamp*, Son and Heir of *Sir John Beauchamp*, Lord Treasurer of *England* in 28 *Henry VI.* and a Baron of the Realm.

This *Fulke Grevile* was Knighted before the 34 *Henry VIII.* when he was Sheriff of the Counties of *Warwick* and *Leicester*, as also in 1 *Edward VI.*; and departing this Life in the first Year of *Queen Elizabeth*, was buried at *Alcester*, where an Altar Monument is erected to his Memory, with the Effigies of his Children on the Sides, and the Portraiture of him and his Lady lying thereon, and round the Verge this Inscription.

Here lyeth the Body of Foulke Grevyll, Knight, and Lady Elizabeth his Wife, the Daughter and Heire of Edward Willoughby, Esquire, the Son and Heire of Robert Willoughby, Knyght, Lord of Broke, and Lady Elizabeth, one of the Daughters and Coheires of the Lord Beauchamp of Powyk; which Foulke dyed the xth Day of November, Anno Dni MvLix, and the said Lady Elizabeth his Wife, departed the ixth Day of in the Year of our Lord God MvLx. Of whose Soules God have Mercy. Amen.

Their Sons were *Fulke*, *Robert*, and *Edward*, and their Daughters *Blanch*, *Catherine*, *Mary*, married to *William Harrys* of *Hem in Com. Devon*, Esq; and *Ellen*, married to *Sir John Conway* of *Arrow and Ragley in Com. Warw. Kt.*

Fulke, the eldest Son, was Knighted in 7 *Elizabeth*, (being then 29 Years of Age,) and departing this Life in the Year 1606, 4 *Jac. I.* left Issue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter to *Ralph Nevill Earl of Westmorland*, *Fulke* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Margaret*, married to *Sir Richard*

Verney of Compton Murdak in Com. Warw. Kt. Ancestor to the present Lord Willoughby of Broke.

This last *Fulke* having been a Servant in Court to Queen *Elizabeth* for many Years, continued so to King *James*; by whom he was made Knight of the Bath at his Coronation. And having purchased from Queen *Elizabeth* that antient and spacious Park at *Wedgnock* belonging to the Castle of *Warwick*, he in 2 *Jac. I.* obtain'd a Grant of the said Castle, at that Time in a very ruinous Condition, (no Part of it being habitable except one of the Towers, which the County made use of for a Goal,) with all the Waste Grounds thereto belonging. And bestowed so much Cost in the Repairs thereof, beautifying it with most pleasant Gardens and Walks, and adorning it with rich Furniture, that, considering its Situation, no Place in that Part of England, compared with it for Stateliness and Delight.

In 12 *Jac. I.* being constituted Under-Treasurer and Chancellor of the Exchequer, he was made Choice of for one of that King's Privy-Council. And meriting much for his faithful Services in those Employments, was, by Letters Patent, bearing Date 9 *Jan. 18 Jac.* advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord Brook of *Beauchamp's-Court*; with Limitation of that Honour, in default of Issue-Male of his own Body, unto *Robert Grevile*, Son of *Fulke*, Son to the before-mention'd *Roberts*, second Son to the first Sir *Fulke Grevile*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body. Which *Roberts* being a Servant to Queen *Elizabeth*, first brought him to Court. And, the next ensuing Year, surrendering his Office of Chancellor of the Exchequer, was admitted one of the Gentlemen of the King's Royal Bed-chamber.

But, about eight Years after, one *Haywood*, who had spent the greatest part of his Life in his Service, thinking himself not sufficiently rewarded, he gave him a mortal Stab on his Back, being then private with him in his Bed-chamber at *Brook-House*, in the Suburbs of *London*, whereof he died 30 *September, 1628, (5 Car. I.)* aged 74 Years. And immediately after the Assassin (discerning his own Condition desperate) went into another Room, and there murdered himself with his own Sword.

His Lordship's Corps was brought to *Warwick*, and there solemnly interred on 27 *October* following, in a Vault on the North Side of the Collegiate Church of *Warwick*, in a fine Tomb arch'd over, with this Inscription.

HYLKE

FULKE GREVILLE,
SERVANT TO QUEEN ELIZABETH,
COVNCELLER TO KING JAMES,
AND FRENED TO S^r PHILIP SIDNEY.
TROPHÆVM PECCATI.

Leaving no Issue, (for he never married) *Robert* his Kinsman, on whom the Honour had been entail'd, (as before is observ'd) succeeded him in Dignity and Estate.

Fulke Greville, Father of the said *Robert*, was seated at *Thorpe-Latimer* in *Lincolnshire*, and died in *August* 1632, having Issue by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *Christopher Copley* of *Sprotborough* in *Com. Ebor.* Esq; *Robert* his Son and Heir, and one Daughter *Dorothy*, married to *Sir Arthur Haslerig* of *Noseley* in *Com. Leic.*

His only Son *Robert*, was, in his Father's Life-time, *Baron Brook* of *Beauchamp's-Court*, by virtue of the Remainder in the said Patent; but commanding those Forces, raised by the Power of the Parliament, which were sent to besiege *Litchfield-Close*, he was shot in the Eye on the 2d of *March* 1642, of which he instantly died. He left Issue by the Lady *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter to *Francis* Earl of *Bedford*, five Sons; *Francis*, who succeeded him in Honour and Estate, but dying unmarried, *Robert* his next Brother was his Successor; the others were *Edward* and *Algernon*, who both died Batchelors, and *Fulke*, who succeeded his Brother *Robert*.

Which *Robert* Lord *Brook*, was Lord Lieutenant of *Staffordshire* in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, as also Recorder of *Warwick*, High-Steward of *Stafford* and *Stratford on Avon*, and dying at the Bath 13 Feb. 1676, was buried at *Warwick*. He married *Anne*, Daughter and at length sole Heir to *John Dodington*, Esq; Son and Heir of *Sir William Dodington* of *Bremer-Castle* in *Com. Southamp.* by whom he had Issue six Sons, *John*, *Francis*, *Charles*, *Robert*, *William*, and *Fulke*, who all died young; and two Daughters, *Anne*, married to *William* Earl of *Kingston*, and *Dodington* to *Charles* Earl of *Manchester*, after Duke of *Manchester*, Father of the present Duke.

Whereupon, leaving no Issue Male, he was succeeded in Honour by *Fulke* his youngest Brother.

Which *Fulke* Lord *Brook* had to Wife *Sarah*, Daughter of *Francis Dashwood*, Alderman of *London*, by whom he had Issue four Sons and seven Daughters, viz. *Francis*, his Son

and Heir; *Algernon*, second Son, who married *Mary*, Daughter of the Lord *Arthur Somerset*, fifth Son of *Henry Duke of Beaufort*; *Dodington*, third Son; and *Robert*, fourth Son, died beyond the Seas. Of the seven Daughters, *Catherine*, the eldest, was married to *Baptist Noel* Earl of *Gainsborough*, and 2dly, to *John Sheffield*, Duke of *Buckinghamshire*; *Anne*, 2d Daughter, died unmarried; *Elizabeth*, 3d Daughter, was wedded to *Francis Lord Guilford*; *Sarah*, 4th Daughter, *Mary*, 5th Daughter, died unmarried, on the 11th of *April* 1715, as did *Diana*, the 6th, on the 12th of *May* 1714, and *Henrietta*, the youngest, was married to Sir *James Long* of *Draycote* in *Com. Wilts*, Bart. The said *Fulke Lord Brook* died at his Seat at *Twickenham* in *Com. Middx.* the 22d of *October* 1710, in the 68th Year of his Age, and was succeeded by *Fulke Grevile* his Grandson, Son and Heir of *Francis* his eldest Son, who died 11 Days before him, having married the Lady *Anne Wilmot*, eldest Daughter and Coheir of *John Earl of Rochester*, by whom he left Issue two Sons, *Fulke* before-mention'd, Heir to his Grandfather, and *William*; also two Daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Catherine*.

Which *Fulke* so succeeding his Grandfather, died at *University-College* in *Oxford*, in *February* 1710-11, whereby the Title and Estate devolv'd on *William* his Brother.

The said *William Lord Brook* married *Mary*, second Daughter and Coheir of the Honourable *Henry Thyn, Esq.*, who died in the Life-time of his Father *Thomas Lord Viscount Weymouth*; by which Lady (who died on the 29th of *March* 1720) he had three Sons; *William*, who died at four Months old; *Fulke*, who departed this Life aged 22 Weeks and six Days; and *Francis*, now Lord *Brook*, Successor to his Father, who died in the 33d Year of his Age, on the 28th of *July* 1727.

TITLES.] *Francis Grevile, Lord Brook.*

CREATIONS.] Baron *Brook* (a Title derived from the Lordship of *Brook* in *Com. Wilts*) of *Beauchamp's Court* in *Com. Warw.* by Letters Patent 9 *Jan.* (1620) 18 *Jan.* 1.

ARMS.] Sable, on a Cross within a Border ingrail'd, Or, five Pellets.

CREST.] In a Ducal Coronet, Or, a Swan with Wings expanded, Argent, beak'd, Sable.

SUPPORTERS.]

SUPPORTERS.] Two Swans, Argent, beak'd and member'd, Sable, and Ducally gorg'd, Or.

MOTTO.] *Vix ea nostra voco.*

CHIEF-SEAT.] At *Warwick-Castle* in the County of *Warwick*, 67 Miles from *London*.

LOVELACE, Lord Lovelace.

XX. THIS Family took their Surname from *Lovelace* in the Parish of *Bethersden* in *Kent*, whereof *John Lovelace* was living in the Reign of King *Edward the Third*; and after him was *Robert Lovelace*, who in 12 *Henry VI.* was return'd among the Gentlemen of that County, who made Oath for the Observance of the Laws for themselves and Retainers; a Descendant from whom was Sir *Richard Lovelace*, Marshal of the Town of *Calais*, who died in 1 *Henry VII.* and had two Brothers, *William* and *John*.

William was Heir to his Brother Sir *Richard*, and died Anno 1501, 17 *Henry VII.* from whom descended the *Lovelaces* of *Lovelace* in *Bethersden*, the last of which was *Richard Lovelace*, Esq., a great Loyalist to King *Charles the First*, and a great Sufferer in his Cause; who had three Brothers, Colonel *Francis Lovelace*, Captain *William Lovelace*, and *Dudley Posthumus Lovelace*. After he had suffer'd Imprisonment, and the Reduction of the Garison of *Oxford*, he form'd a Regiment for the Service of the *French King*, was Colonel of it, and wounded at the Siege of *Dunkirk*. After which returning to *England*, he was again imprison'd by the Usurpers, and during his Confinement in the Gatehouse, wrote several Poems, Songs, &c. and among them that celebrated Song called, *Stone Walls do not a Prison make*. He was reputed the handsomest Person of his Time, and had all the Accomplishments of a fine Gentleman. But his Mind was too generous for his Circumstances, whereby he wasted his Estate, chiefly in serving the King, and supporting and relieving those who were Sufferers in the same Cause; so that he died in a very mean Lodging in 1648.

I now

I now return to *John*, youngest Brother to Sir *Richard Lovelace*, Marshal of *Calais*. Which *John* was of *Wargrave* in *Berkshire*, and had Issue *Geffery*, who died 25 Aug. 1558, and left Issue *John*, the Father of *Richard*.

The said *Richard Lovelace* was Sheriff of *Berks*, Anno 1573, and died 12 Mar. 1601, leaving Issue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *Richard Ward* of *Hurst* in *Com. Warw.* Cofferer to Queen *Elizabeth*, three Sons, viz. *Richard*, *William*, and *Henry*, and three Daughters, *Elizabeth*, *Cornbury*, first married to *Beke* of *Earley* in *Com. Berks*, and secondly to *Simon Mayne* of *Elmedon* in *Com. Warw.* and *Anne*, Wife of *John Mayne* of *Elmedon* aforesaid, Brother to the said *Simon*.

Richard Lovelace, the eldest Son and Heir, Knighted Anno 1599, was a Gentleman of Courage and Fortune; and in Queen *Elizabeth's* Reign, meeting with the *Spanish West-India Fleet*, he (having Letters of *Mart*) took several of them, by which he much improv'd his Estate. In 8 Jac. I. he was Sheriff of *Berkshire*, and in the 20th Year of that King's Reign, one of the Privy-Council: And by King *Charles I.* was created Baron *Lovelace* of *Hurley*, in the 3d Year of his Reign. Which Place had been a Religious House of *Benedictine Monks*, and a Cell to *Westminster-Abbey*. He had to his first Wife *Catherine*, Daughter of *George Hill*, (Widow of *William Hide* of *Kingston L'Isle* in *Com. Berks*, Esq;) by whom he had no Issue: But by his second Wife *Margaret*, sole Daughter and Heir to *William Dodsworth*, Citizen of *London*, he had Issue two Sons, *John* his Successor, and *Francis*; also three Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married to *Henry Martin* of *Langworth* in *Com. Berks*, Esq; Son and Heir to Sir *Henry Martin*, Kt. then Judge of the Court of Admiralty; *Margaret*, to Sir *George Stonehouse* of *Radley* in *Com. Berks*, Bart. and *Sarah*. He departed this Life 22 April 1634, (10 Car. I.) to whom succeeded *John* his Son and Heir.

Which *John Lord Lovelace*, stood firm to the Royal Cause in the Civil Wars. In 1642, he was among those Lords at *York*, who sign'd a Declaration, That they were Witnesses of his Majesty's frequent Professions of his abhorring all Designs of making War on his Parliament, and that they were fully perswaded his Majesty had no such Intention. But that all his Endeavours tend to the firm and constant Settlement of the true Protestant Religion; the just Privileges of Parliament; the Liberty of the Subject; the Law, Peace, and Prosperity of this Kingdom. Afterwards his Lordship, with

with Leave of the King, came to *London*, and was for some time in the Parliament, in order to do his Majesty more Service there, than any where else, as is observ'd by the Earl of *Clarendon*, who says the King had always Assurance of his good Affections to his Service; and that knowing of the Confederacy in the City for the King's Interest, he was, on *Waller's* discovery thereof, oblig'd, with the Earl of *Portland*, to swallow that Vow and Oath (which was call'd *The Covenant*;) in order to obtain his Liberty. And thereupon coming to the King at *Oxford*, he continued with his Majesty to the end of the War, suffering Sequestration of his Estate and other Hardships. *Whislock*, in his Memorials, writes, that he wrote to Sir *Henry Vane*, to persuade him to a Treaty of Peace, and to raise Divisions among the Parliament Party: And that in 1648, the Parliament order'd the Estate of the Lord *Lovelace* to be again sequestred, if he refus'd to pay 500*l.* to Colonel *Temple*. He departed this Life at *Woodstocke* Manor in *Com. Oxon*, 25 September 1670, and was buried at *Harley*. And having married the Lady *Anne Wentworth*, (who died 7 May 1697) Daughter and at length sole Heir to *Thomas* Earl of *Cleveland*, had Issue *John*, his only surviving Son, and three Daughters, *Anne*, who died unmarried; *Margaret*, wedded to Sir *William Noel* of *Kirkby-Malory* in the County of *Leicester*, Bart. and *Dorothy*, married to *Henry Drax* a Merchant in *Barbados*, Son of Sir *James Drax*, Kt.

Which *John*, his only Son, succeeding him, appear'd early in the Interests of the Prince of *Orange* at the Revolution, on whose landing, having rais'd about 70 Horse, he march'd to join him in the West; and taking their Quarters in the Town of *Cirencester* in *Gloucestershire*, while the Militia of that County were in Arms, they were, after an obstinate Opposition, taken Prisoners, and sent to *Gloucester*. In Consideration of which Service, he was constituted Captain of the Band of Pensioners, on King *William's* Accession to the Throne, and Lord Chief Justice in Eyre of all the King's Forests, Parks, &c. on this Side *Trent*, in which Posts he died on the 27th of September 1693. He married *Martha*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs to Sir *Edmund Pye* of *Bradenham* in *Com. Bucks*, Bart. by whom he had a Son *John*, who died in his Infancy, and three Daughters; *Anne*, died unmarried 31 March 1691; *Martha*, Wife of Sir *Henry Johnson*, in her Right, of *Bradenham* in *Com. Bucks*, Kt. and *Catherine*, who died unmarried 22 June 1693. Which *Martha* becoming sole Heir to her Father, was, in
Right

Right of her Grand-mother *Anne*, Daughter and at length sole Heir to *Thomas Wentworth* Earl of *Cleveland* and Lord *Wentworth*, declared Baroness *Wentworth* of *Nettlested* in *Com. Suff.* in Parliament, *Anno* 1702, and was Mother to the present Countess of *Strafford*.

Whereupon the Title of Lord *Lovelace*, descended and came to *John* late Lord *Lovelace*, Son of *William Lovelace*, Son of *Francis*, (by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter to *William King*, of *Iver* in *Com. Bucks*, Esq;) second Son of *Richard* the first Lord *Lovelace*.

Which *William* married *Mary*, Daughter and Coheir of *Sir Edward Nevil* of *Grove*, in *Com. Nott.* Kt. and Bart. and had Issue *John*, late Lord *Lovelace* and *Nevil*, who died a Child: The said *Mary* his Widow remarrying with *William Hayward*, Son of *Sir William Hayward* of *Taubridge-Hall* in *Com. Surrey*, had Issue *Catherine* a Daughter.

Which *John* late Lord *Lovelace*, was Cornet Major in the first Troop of Horse-Guards; and in 1708, was appointed Captain-General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of *New-York* and *New-Jersey*, with all the Territories depending thereon in *America*, and Vice-Admiral of the same. On his Arrival at *New-York*, having call'd together the Council, in *March* 1709, he made this excellent Speech to them.

Gentlemen,

" I am very sensible of the great Difficulties that do attend
" this honourable Imployment, in which her Majesty
" hath been pleased to place me in the Government of
" this Province: But I hope you will never fail to assist me
" to serve the Queen and her People here.

" Her Majesty hath shewn in the whole Course of her
" Reign, a Reign glorious beyond Example, how much she
" aims at the Good and Prosperity of her People. She hath
" with indefatigable Pains, united her two Kingdoms of
" *England* and *Scotland*; and she continues the same Ap-
" plication to unite the Minds of all her Subjects. This is
" her great Care, and ought to be that of those whom she
" deposes to govern these distant Provinces; which are not
" so happy by their Situation, to be under her more im-
" mediate Government.

" I cannot set before me a better Pattern: I shall there-
" fore endeavour to recommend myself to you, by follow-
" ing (as far as I am able) her Example.

" I per-

" I persuade myself, I shall not give you any just Cause
 " to be uneasy under my Administration; and I hope you
 " will not be uneasy with one another; Let past Differences and Animosities, be buried in Oblivion; and let
 " us all seek the Peace and Welfare of our Country.

" Her Majesty would not be burthensome to her People; but there being an absolute Necessity that the Government be supported, I am directed to recommend
 " that Matter to your Consideration: You know best what
 " the Province can conveniently raise for its Support, and
 " the easiest Methods of raising it.

" There is another Thing also will require your Consideration, the making a Law for the putting the Militia
 " upon some better Foot than it is at present, with as much
 " Ease to the People as possible.

" I shall only add, That I shall be always ready to give
 " my Assent to whatever Laws you shall find necessary for
 " promoting Religion and Virtue; for the Management of
 " Trade and Industry; for the Discouragement of Vice and
 " Prophaneness; and for any other Matter, or Thing, relating to the Good of the Province.

The Council the next Day in their Address to his Excellency, told him, *That they esteem'd it their great Happiness, that her Majesty had plac'd a Person of so much Temper and Moderation over them; and made no Question but that his Excellency would surmount every Difficulty with Honour and Safety. Assuring him, that all his reasonable Desires should be Commands to them; and that they would study to make his Administration easy.*

His Lordship liv'd but a short Time after, dying on the 6th of May 1709, much lamented for his courteous Disposition and other amiable Qualities. His Lady, who accompanied him, was *Charlotte*, Daughter of Sir *John Claydon*, Kt. and beside the Unhappiness of losing her Lord, likewise lost two of her Sons there.

John, their eldest Son, surviv'd his Father about a Fortnight, and *Wentworth*, his second Son, died about a Month before him; so that *Nevil*, the only surviving Son, is now Lord *Lovelace*, and unmarried: And *Martha*, his only Sister, is one of the Maids of Honour to her present Majesty.

TITLES.] *Nevil Lovelace*, Lord *Lovelace*.

CREATION.]

CREATION.] Baron *Lovelace* of *Harley* in *Cons. Berks*,
31 *Mail* (1627) 3 *Car. I.*

ARMS.] Gules on a Chief indented, Sable, three Martlets,
Argent.

CREST.] On a Wreath, an Eagle display'd, Argent.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Pegassus's, Purpure.

MOTTO.] *Premium Virtus Honor.*

MAYNARD, *Lord Maynard.*

XXI. IT appears from the Roll of *Battle-Abbey*, where
in the Names of those are inserted, who accom-
panied *William* Duke of *Normandy* in his victorious Expe-
dition into this Kingdom, that *Mainard*, (as *Hollinsbed*
writes the Name) and *Maignard*, (as *Stow*,) was one of
them. And our Genealogists agree, that the present *Lord*
Maynard is descended from him.

It is evident from our Records, that in the Reign of
King *Henry* the Third, *Edward Mainard* sold to the Mo-
nastery of *Shepey*, Lands in *Milsted* in *Kent*. And that *John*
Mainard of *Axminster* in *Devonshire*, serv'd under *Edward*
Prince of *Wales* in his victorious Expeditions in *France*.
And on 28 *Julii* 1352, 26 *Edward III.* was constituted Go-
vernor of *Brest* Castle in *Britanny*.

After whom, in 2 *Richard II.* was *William Mainard*, one
of the Witnesses to that Grant of *William Eggecombe* of
Cotebele in *Com. Devon*, of Lands in *Midilton* in the said
County, to the Convent of *Tavistock*. But *John Mainard*
is said to be the Son and Heir of the before-mention'd
John, and that he died in the 2d Year of King *Henry IV.*
leaving Issue *Nicholas Mainard*, Esq., who left this World in
8 *Henry V.* and was Father of *John Mainard*, Esq., who
departed this Life in the 1st Year of King *Edward IV.* and
was succeeded by *Nicholas* his Son and Heir, who died in
14 *Henry VII.* and left Issue a Son of his own Name.

[NOTES]

Which

Which last *Nicholas Mainard*, Esq; had two Wives, *Margaret*, Daughter to *John Ellys* of *Ellys* in *Corn. Devon*, Esq; and *Dorothy*, Daughter to *Edward Mundy* of the County of *Deby*: He had Issue two Sons of the Name of *John*.

One of them making his Will 4. *December* 38 *Henry VIII.* orders his Body to be buried in the Chapel of the Holy Trinity within the Church of *St. Mary Arches* in the City of *Exeter*; and gave Lands for a yearly Obite to be kept in the said Church on the 3d of *November*, (if not on a *Sunday*;) to pray for the Souls of *John Bradmore*, his Father-in-Law, his Father and Mother's Souls, and all the Souls he is bound to pray for. He leaves a Legacy to his Brother *John Mainard*; and Wills that all his Evidences concerning his Lands, be by his Overseers sorted, and put in Boxes, and then put into a Coffer, with three Locks and three several Keys to each of them, one to remain with the Mayor of *Exeter* for the Time being, another with the Overseers of his Will, and the third to be kept by the Head Warden for the Time being, of the Parish of *St. Mary Arches*: And the said Coffer to remain in the Council-Chamber, till such time as his Son and Heir came to the full Age of 28 Years. It also appears by the Will, that he held Lands in the Parishes of *Kenne*, *Rewe*, *Wymple*, *Crews*, *Morchard*, *Exminster*, and other Parishes in *Devonshire*, and that he left two Sons *John* and *Richard*.

His Brother *John Maynard*, Esq; in the 7th Year of King *Edward VI.* was Steward of the Borough of *St. Alban's* for Life, in which Year they were first incorporated. He died on the 21st of *Oct.* in 3 and 4. *Phil.* and *Mary*, leaving *Ralph* his Son and Heir 20 Years of Age, as is evident from the Inquisition after his Death, taken at *St. Alban's* the 14th of *January* following. He made his Will (writing himself *John Maynard* of *St. Alban's*, Esq;) on the 18th of *October*, in 3 and 4. *Phil.* and *Mary*, ordering his Body to be buried in the Parish Church of *St. Michael* in *St. Alban's*, and bequeaths to his Son *Ralph* 10*l.* yearly, for his Education in the Law, (but if he withdraw from that Study, the Annuity to cease,) as also all his Goods in his Dwelling-House at *St. Alban's*. He mentions his Son's Wife, the Daughter of *John Bridge*, *Anne Bridge* his Wife's Daughter, *Henry* and *Robert Maynard* his Sons, and *Dorothy*, *Mary*, and *Audrey*, his Daughters; constituting *Dorothy* his Wife Executrix, and his Brother *Thomas Skipwith* Overseer.

The said *John Maynard* was chose one of the Members for *St. Alban's* in the Parliament called in the 1st Year of Queen

Queen Mary, and was one of those 39 Members, who are recorded in my Lord Chief Justice Coke's Institutes, to absent themselves from the Parliament, rather than join in receiving the Pope's Authority into this Realm; for which they were indicted in the *King's Bench*, "For that they appeared in the Parliament, and were there present: Yet notwithstanding, lightly esteeming the Inhibition of the King and Queen, and having no Regard of the Commonweal of this Realm of England, afterwards, namely 12 Jan. 1st and 2d of the King and Queen, and during the Parliament, departed without Licence, in manifest Contempt of the said King and Queen's Command and Injunction, and to the great Detriment of the Commonweal of the Kingdom, and to the pernicious Example of all other."

But to this they pleaded, *That the High Court of Parliament subsisted by its own Laws and Customs, and that the King cannot take Notice of any Thing said or done in the House of Commons, but by the Report of the said House, &c.*

This John Maynard had to his first Wife Mary, Daughter of Sir Ralph Rowles of St. Alban's, and Sandridge in the County of Hertford, (and Coheir to her Brother Sir Ralph Rowles,) by whom he had Issue Ralph Maynard of St. Alban's, Esq., Father of Robert Maynard of St. Alban's, Esq., The second Wife of the said John Maynard, was Dorothy, Daughter of Robert Perrot, Esq., and Widow of John Bridge, by whom he had Issue Henry Maynard his Son and Heir, and other Children.

Which Henry was Secretary to the famous William Cecil, Lord Burghley, Lord Treasurer of England in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth; and serv'd in three several Parliaments for the Borough of St. Alban's, viz. in 28, 30, and 39th Years of Queen Elizabeth. Also in the 43d of that Reign, was elected one of the Knights for the County of Essex; and was Sheriff of the said County in the last Year of Queen Elizabeth, who conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood on him. He lies buried at *Estains ad Terrim* in Essex; otherwise called *Little Easton*, under a fair Tomb of Alabaster in the South Isle, with the Statues in full Proportion of him and his Lady lying thereon, and this Inscription.

*Quis fuerim qualemq; diu me Curia nobis,
Plebs, proceres, Princeps, patria testis erit,
Hoc de me (Easton) non Alarum consula famae,
Saxa nihil tribunt Ambitiosa mea.*

Whence;

Whence, who, and what I was, how held in Court,
My Prince, the Peers, my Country can report;
Ask those of me (good Reader) not these Stones,
They know my Life, these do but hold my Bones.

Here resteth in assured hope to rise in Christ, Henry Maynard,
Knight, descended of the Antient Family of Maynard in the County
of Devon, and Dame Susan his Wife, Daughter and one of the Coheirs of
Thomas Peirson, Esq; to whom she bare 8 Sonnes and 2 Daughters, he
Ended this life the 11 of May 1610. His Lady 6 Sonnes and 2 Daughters
then living.

Of William his eldest Son, I shall hereafter treat.

John his second Son, was seated at *Walthamstow* in *Essex*,
and made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King
Charles I. and having married a Daughter of Sir Thomas
Mildeten, Kt. Lord Mayor of *London*, left no Issue now
remaining.

Charles Maynard, third Son, was Auditor of the Exche-
quer, and departing this Life on the 19th of November 1665,
in the 67th Year of his Age, was buried at *Easton*; from
whom the present Sir Henry Maynard of *Walthamstow*,
Bart. is descended.

The two Daughters of the said Sir Henry Maynard, were
Elizabeth, wedded to Sir Edward Batston of *Brumham* in
Com. Wilts, and *Mary*, who died unmarried.

I now return to William the eldest Son, before-mention'd,
who inherited the greatest Part of his Father's Estate, and
his Seat at *Easton*, wherein the noble Family of the *Lovains*
formerly dwelt, who were Barons of the Realm, (descended
from the Dukes of *Brabant*) the Heir General of which
House being married to *Bourchier*, it afterwards became the
Seat of the *Bourchiers* Earls of *Essex*, and was purchased in
the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* by Sir Henry Maynard.

The said William Maynard was bred in St. John's Col-
lege in *Cambridge*, where he founded a Logick Professor,
with an Allowance of 50*l.* per Annum. He had the Ho-
nour of Knighthood conferr'd on him by King James at
Whitehall, on the 7th of March 1608, and was dignified
with the Title of Baronet 29 Junii 1611, (9 Jac.) next with
that of Lord Maynard of *Wicklow* in *Ireland*, by Letters
Patent bearing Date at *Westminster* 30 Maii 1620, (18 Jac. I.)
And in Consideration of his farther Merits, was by Letters
Patent,

Patent, bearing Date at *Westminster* on the 14th Day of *March*, in the 3d Year of King *Charles the First*, advanced to the Degree of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Maynard of Estaines ad Turrim in Com. Essex*, alias *Little Easton*. And departing this Life on the 18th Day of *December* 1639, was buried by his Father in the Vault of the Parish Church of *Little Easton*.

He married two Wives. His first lies buried in *Easton parva*, under a costly Monument with her Effigies at full length, and this Inscription.

Here lyeth the Lady Margaret, Wife unto Sir William Maynard, Knight and Baronet, and sole Daughter of William Lord Cavendish and of Anne his first Wife. She departed this Life on the 1st Day of Sept. 1613, and in the 20th Year of her Age. She left behind her one Daughter named Anne.

He had to his 2d Wife *Anne*, sole Daughter and Heir to Sir *Anthony Everard* of *Langleys* in *Com. Essex*, Kt. by whom he left Issue one surviving Son *William*, who succeeded him in his Honours; and five Daughters, *Susan*, *Jane*, *Anne*, *Elizabeth*, and *Mary*; whereof the two eldest died unmarried; and *Anne* became the Wife of Sir *Henry Wrotte* of *Durance* in the Parish of *Enfield* in *Com. Middx.* Kt. *Elizabeth*, of *John Wrotte* of *Loughton* in *Com. Essex*, Esq; and *Mary*, of Sir *Ralph Bovey* of *Caxton* in *Com. Cantab.* Kt. She gave 300*l.* to the Vicarage of *Wardon* in the County of *Bedford*, which was laid out in the Purchase of 10*l.* per Annum, and annex'd to the Vicarage of *Wardon* for ever.

Which *William* so succeeding him in his Honours, became Comptroller of the Household both to King *Charles the Second*, and of his Privy-Council, as also to King *James the Second*. He married, first, *Dorothy*, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir *Robert Banaster* of *Passenham* in *Com. Northamp.* Kt. by whom he had Issue two Sons, *Banaster* his Successor, and *William*, who married, first, *Jane*, Daughter and Coheir of Sir *John Prescot*, Kt. Widow of Sir *Thomas Fisher*, Bart. by whom he had no Issue; secondly, *Susan*, sole Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Eyans* of *Bow* in *Com. Middx.* Esq; by whom he left Issue two Sons, *Thomas* and *Prescot*, and one Daughter *Anne*.

Surviving *Dorothy* his first Wife, he married, secondly, the Lady *Margaret Murray*, Daughter to *James* Earl of *Dyffers* in the Kingdom of *Scotland*, and Sister to the Dutchess

Dutcheſs of Lauderdale, by whom he had Iſſue one Son *Henry*, and *Elizabeth* a Daughter, married to Sir *Thomas Brograve* of *Hamble* in the County of *Hertford*, Bart.

Banaſter, who ſucceeded his Father in his Honours, took to Wife the Lady *Elizabeth Grey*, only Daughter to *Henry Earl of Kent*, Grandfather to the preſent Duke of *Kent*, and by her (who died on the 23d of *September* 1714) had Iſſue eight Sons and three Daughters; *William*, who living unmarried, died before his Father, in the 50th Year of his Age, on the 7th of *March* 1716-17. *Banaſter*, 2d Son, died young. *Henry*, the 3d, is now Lord *Maynard*. 4th, *Banaſter*; 5th, *Anthony*, died young; 6th, *Robert*, died young; 7th, *Grey*, who in *April* 1710, was appointed Yeoman of the ſtanding Wardrobe, and Wardrobe-keeper of *St. James's*; and *Charles*. *Amabella*, eldeſt Daughter, was married to *William Lowther* of *Swillington* in the County of *York*, Eſq; *Dorothea*, ſecond Daughter, to *Robert Haſlerig*, Eſq; Son of Sir *Robert Haſlerig* of *Noſely* in *Com. Leiceſt.* Bart. and *Elizabeth*.

The ſaid *Banaſter* Lord *Maynard* departed this Life on the 2d of *March* 1717-18, in the 76th Year of his Age, to whom ſucceeded *Henry* his 3d ſurviving Son, who is yet unmarried.

TITLES.] *Henry Maynard*, Baron *Maynard* of *Eſtainet parva*, Baron *Maynard* of *Wicklœ*, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet 29 *June* (1611) 9 *Jac.* I. Baron *Maynard* of *Wicklœ* (an *Iriſh* Honour) by Letters Patent, 30 *May* (1620) 18 *Jac.* I. And Baron *Maynard* (the Name of a Family) of *Eſtainet parva*, otherwiſe called *Eſtainet ad Turrim*, and *Little Eaſton* in *Com. Eſſex*, likewiſe by Letters Patent, 14 *Mar.* (1627) 3 *Car.* I.

ARMS.] Argent, a Chevron, Azure, between three ſiniſter Hands erect, coup'd at the Wriſt, Gules.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Stag trippant, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, a Stag, proper; on the Siniſter, a Talbot, Argent, py'd, Sable, and gorg'd, with a plain Collar, Gules.

MOTTO.] *Manus juſta Nardus.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At *Easton-Lodge* in the County of *Essex*, two Miles from *Dunmow*, and 33 from *London*.

BRUCE, Lord Bruce.

XXII. **C**HARLES Lord Bruce, Son and Heir apparent of *Thomas Earl of Ailesbury*, in Consideration of his Descent and Accomplishments, was summon'd to Parliament by the Title of Lord Bruce of *Whorlton* 31 Dec. 1711, 10 Queen Anne.

His Lordship married the Lady *Anne Savile*, eldest Daughter and one of the Coheirs to *William Marquis of Halifax*, (by *Elizabeth* his first Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Sir Samuel Grimston*, Bart.) by which Lady, who died the 18th of July 1717, he had Issue two Sons and two Daughters; *Robert*, born Anno 1707, who died young; *George*, who on the 8th of February 1728-9, was married to *Frances*, Daughter of *Sir William Blackett* of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, Bart. *Mary*, married on the 21st of December 1728, to *Henry Bridges Marquis of Carnarvon*, only Son and Heir apparent to his Grace the Duke of *Chandos*; and *Elizabeth*, married in 1732 to the Honourable *Benjamin Bathurst*, Esq; Son and Heir apparent to the present Lord *Bathurst*.

He took to Wife, 2dly, 16 January 1719-20, the Lady *Juliana Boyle*, second Daughter of *Charles Boyle Earl of Burlington*, and Sister to *Richard* the present Earl.

TITLES.] *Charles Bruce*, Lord Bruce of *Whorlton*, and Recorder of the Town of *Bedford*.

CREATION.] Baron Bruce of *Whorlton* in Com. Ebor. by Letters Patent, 1 Aug. 1641, 17 Car. I.

ARMS.] The same as his Father the Earl of *Ailesbury*, with a Label of three Points for Difference.

CREST, SUPPORTERS, and MOTTO, the same.

CHIEF

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Tottenham-Park* in the County of *Wilts*, four Miles from *Marlborough*, and 60 from *London*. At *Ampthill* in the County of *Bedford*, five Miles from *Bedford*, and 36 from *London*: And at *Whorlton-Castle*, and *Jervaux-Abby*, in the County of *York*.

LEIGH, Lord Leigh.

XXIII. THIS Family taking their Name from the Town of *High-Leigh* in *Cheshire*, was seated there before the *Norman* Invasion, and their Lineage ended in a Female, *Agnes*, Daughter and Heir to *Richard de Leigh* of *High-Leigh*, married to *William Venables* of *Bradwell*, second Son of *Sir William Venables* Baron of *Kenderton*, whose Ancestor came into *England* with *William the Conqueror*. The said *William* had Issue by her, *John*, who took the Name of *Leigh*, after his Mother, but bore his Father's Arms, and died in 15 *Edward II.* leaving Issue by *Ellen* his first Wife, four Sons, *Sir John Leigh* of *Booths*, *William Leigh* of *Isel* in *Cumberland*, *Peter Leigh* of *Beckington*, (who left an only Daughter his Heir, married to *Thomas Fitton* of *Gawsworth* in *Com. Cestr.*) and *Robert Leigh* of *Adlington*. And by his second Wife *Isabel*, Daughter of *Sir William Baguly* of *Baguly* in *Cheshire*, and Heir to *John* her Brother, he had Issue *Sir William Leigh* of *Baguly*, who died on the 21st of *July* 1403, 4 *Henry IV.* from whom the *Leighs* of *Baguly* descended.

Robert Leigh of *Adlington* in *Cheshire*, died in 43 *Edw. III.* having to his first Wife *Sibil*, Daughter to . . . *Hanford*, and Sister to *Henry de Hanford* of *Hanford* in *Cheshire*, by whom he had *Robert* his Son and Heir, Ancestor to the *Leighs* of *Adlington*; and two Daughters, *Margery*, married to *John Ashton* of *Ashton*, and . . . wedded to *William Ratcliff* of *Ratcliff* in *Com. Pal. Lanc.*

And by his second Wife *Maud*, Daughter and Heir of *Adam de Norley* of *Norley*, he had Issue *Sir Peter Leigh* of *Lyme* in *Com. Cestr.* who married *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir of *Sir Thomas Dammary* of *Bradley*, Kt. and Widow of *Sir John Savage*.

The said Sir Peter Leigh serv'd from his Youth in the Wars of France, and bore the Banner of Edward Prince of Wales, (called the Black Prince) at the Battle of Cressy, where he took the Earl of Tankervill Prisoner. But, as Hollingshed relates, being one of King Richard's faithful and trusty Friends, he lost his Life, whilst the King was in the Castle of Conway. For the Duke of Lancaster coming to Chester, in his Way to Conway, commanded his Head to be struck off, and set upon one of the highest Turrets about the City, for opposing him. And just before, Sir Robert Leigh, (of Adlington) and Sir John Leigh, were sent from Chester to treat with the Duke of Lancaster, (after King of England by the Name of Henry the IVth) for the City and County of Chester, in order to their submitting to him.

The said Sir Peter Leigh of Lyme, was succeeded by a Son of his own Name, another Sir Peter Leigh, who serving under the victorious King Henry the Vth in his Wars in France, was made a Knight Banneret, and was slain at the Battle of Agincourt. He had two Wives, first, Joan, Daughter and Heir of Sir Gilbert Haydock, Kt. by whom he had Sir Peter Leigh of Lyme, Knighted at the Battle of Wakefield by Richard Duke of York, and dying in 21 Edward IV. was buried at Winwick, from whom (by Margaret his Wife, Daughter of Sir Richard Molineux) the Leighs of Lyme descend.

Sir Peter Leigh, Knight Banneret, by his second Wife Cecile, Daughter of Thomas de Hagb, had Issue John Leigh of Ridge in Right of Alice his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Thomas Alcock of Ridge, from whom the Leighs of Ridge are descended, by Roger their eldest Son, and from Richard their second Son, the present Lord Leigh, of whom I am principally to treat. Also from John, their third Son, descended Sir John Leigh of Stockwell in Surrey, Knight of the Bath, who was buried in the South Chapel of the Church at Lambeth, where a fair Monument was erected to his Memory with this Inscription.

"Here lieth Sir John Leigh, Knight of the Bath, Son of
"Ralph Leigh Esq; Lord of the Mannors of Stockwell and
"Levehurst, and Dame Isabel his Wife, Daughter of Orwell
"Worsley, which Sir John deceased the 17 Day of August
"Anno Dom. MDXXIII, and the same Dame Isabel de-
"ceased the 18 Day of Aprill.

Richard

Richard, second Son, before-mention'd, was seated at *Rushall* in *Staffordshire*, in 35 *Henry VI.* (1456) and left Issue *Roger*, his Son and Heir, who was seated at *Wellington* in *Shropshire*, as well as at *Rushall*, which descended to *William* his eldest Son, who married *Elinabeth*, Daughter and Coheir to *Sir John Harpur*, Kt. from whom the *Leighs* of *Rushall* descended.

But *Thomas*, the younger Brother of the said *William*, being bred up under *Sir Rowland Hill*, (a rich Merchant, and Lord Mayor of *London*, Son of *Thomas Hill* of *Hodnet* in *Shropshire*;) he at length, for his Knowledge and Industry, made him his Factor beyond Sea, in which Trust he behav'd so well, that *Sir Rowland* having no Child, gave him in Marriage his favourite Neice *Alice*, Daughter to *John Barker*, alias *Coverall*, of *Wolverton* in *Cam. Salop.* by *Elinabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas Hill*, on whose Issue he entail'd the greatest Part of his Estate. Which *Sir Thomas Leigh* was free of the *Mercers Company*, one of the *Sheriffs* of *London Anno 1555*, and Lord Mayor of that City at the Death of *Queen Mary*; and during his Mayoralty was Knighted. He died at *London* in 1571, and was buried in *Mercers-Chapel* with this Epitaph on his Tomb.

Sir Thomas Leigh his civil life

All offices did beare,

Which in this City worshipfull

Or honourable were;

Whom as God blessed with great wealth,

So losses did he feele:

Yet never chang'd he constant minde,

Tho' Fortune turn'd her wheele.

Learning he lov'd and helpt the poore,

To them that knew him deere;

For whom his Lady and loving Wife,

This Tomb hath builded here.

Obiit 17 Nov. 1571.

His Lady liv'd at *Stoneley* to a very great Age, having seen her Childrens Children to the fourth Generation, departing this Life in *January 1603*, and was buried at *Stoneley*, where in her Life-time she founded and endowed an Hospital for five poor Men and five Women, all of them to be unmarried Persons, and nominated after her Decease by *Sir Thomas Leigh* her Son, and his Heirs for ever. She had Issue, four

Daughters, and three Sons, Rowland, Thomas, and William.

Rowland the eldest Son, was largely provided for at Long-borow in Gloucestershire and thereabouts, by Sir Rowland Hill his Godfather, and having married a Daughter of Sir Richard Berkley, Kt. from him descended the Leighs of Long-borow and Adlestrop in Gloucestershire.

William the youngest Son, Knighted by Queen Elizabeth Anno 1589, was seated at Newnham-Regis in Warwickshire, and by Catherine his Wife, Daughter of Sir James Harrington, left Issue Francis Leigh his Son and Heir, made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King James, who married Mary, Daughter of Thomas Egerton Lord Ellesmere, Lord Chancellor of England, by whom he had a Son of his own Name, Francis, who was created a Baronet 24 Dec. 16 Jac. I. and having afterwards to Wife Audrey, eldest Daughter of John Lord Butler of Bransfield in Com. Hertf. by Elizabeth his Wife, Sister to George Duke of Buckingham, was raised to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm by the Title of Lord Dunsmore, 31 Julii, in the 4th Year of King Charles the First's Reign. After which, manifesting his Loyalty to that King in the Time of the Rebellion, he was made Captain of the Band of Pensioners in Anno 1643, and by Letters Patent bearing Date at Oxford 3 Junii, in the 20th Year of his Reign, in Consideration of his especial Merits in those troublesome and perillous Times, advanced to the Degree and Title of Earl of Chichester; with Limitation of that Honour to the Heirs Male of his Body, and for default of such Issue, to Thomas then Earl of Southampton, and to the Heirs Male of his Body, begotten on Elizabeth his Wife, eldest Daughter of him the said Francis, who had also another Daughter Mary, married to George Villers Viscount Grandison in Ireland. This Francis Earl of Chichester departing this Life on the 21st Day of December 1653, was buried at Newnham.

I now return to the second Son of Sir Thomas Leigh, Lord Mayor of London, also named Thomas. Which Thomas was Knighted by Queen Elizabeth, and honour'd with the Title of Baronet at the first Erection of that Order, 29 Junii, 9 Jac. I. And having lived to a great Age, in much Reputation, being *Custos Rotulorum* for the County of Warwick; and in all publick Employments of his Time, one of the superior Rank, deceased in February, in the 1st Year of King Charles the First. And having wedded Catherine, fourth Daughter to Sir John Spencer of Wormleighton in

Com.

Com. Warw. Kt. (Ancestor to the present Earl of *Sunderland*) had Issue Sir *John Leigh* his Son and Heir, hereafter mention'd; Sir *Thomas Leigh*, who died Issueless, as did *Ferdinando* his third Son. And *Alice*, his only Daughter, was married to Sir *Robert Dudley*, Kt. created a Duke of the Empire by the Emperor *Ferdinand* the Second.

The said Sir *John Leigh* (Knighted at *Whitehall*, July 23, 1603, before the Coronation of King *James*) had two Wives, first, *Ursula*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Christopher Huddesdon*, Kt. Lord of the Manor of *Leighton* in *Bedfordshire*; and, 2dly, *Anne*, eldest Daughter of Sir *Anthony Cope*, Kt. and Bart. And dying in the Life-time of his Father, left Issue by his first Wife, *Thomas* his Son and Heir.

Which *Thomas* having been dignified with Knighthood by King *James*, and serving as one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Warwick* in the Reign of King *Charles* the First, was for his Adherence to that King in the Time of the Rebellion, advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Kingdom, by Letters Patent bearing Date at *Oxford* 1 July (1643) 19 Car. I.

Before the King had set up his Standard at *Nottingham*, he march'd to *Coventry*, but finding the Gates shut against him, and that no Summons could prevail with the Mayor and Magistrates to open them, he went the same Night to *Stoneley*, the House of Sir *Thomas Leigh*, where, as my Lord *Clarendon* observes, he was well received. It is probable that Sir *Thomas* march'd with the King to *Nottingham*, and was in the Battle of *Edgehill*, for I find that he paid at one Time, as a Composition for his Estate, no less than 4895 *l*. But he liv'd to see the Restoration of Monarchy and Episcopacy, departing this Life in the 77th Year of his Age, on the 22d Day of *February* 1671, and was buried in a Vault on the South Side of the Chancel of the Church at *Stoneley*. He had to Wife *Mary*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *Thomas Egerton*, Kt. eldest Son to *Thomas* Lord *Ellesmere*, Lord Chancellor of *England*, by whom he had Issue five Sons, 1. *John*, who died young; 2. *Thomas*, hereafter mention'd; 3. *Charles*; 4. *Christopher*; 5. *Ferdinando*, who died unmarried. Also six Daughters; *Catherine*, born Anno 1614, *Mary* and *Frances*, who all died young; *Elizabeth*, married to *John* Lord Viscount *Tracey* of *Ireland*, seated at *Todington* in *Gloucestershire*; *Vere*, to Sir *Justinian Isham* of *Lampert* in the County of *Northampton*, Bart. and *Ursula*, to Sir *William Bromley* of *Baxington* in the County of *Warwick*, Knight of the Bath.

Which

Which *Charles*, third Son, was seated at *Leighton* in *Bedfordshire*, and married, first, *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *Edward Littleton*, Kt. and Widow of Sir *Thomas Holt*, Kt. and Bart. and by her (who died on the 2d of November 1697) had Issue two Daughters, *Alicia*, married to *Altham Annesley*, Lord *Altham* of *Ireland*, and died the 4th of June 1682, aged 24; and *Anne*, who died aged 17, Anno 1680. He had to his second Wife, *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Anthony Bradshaw* of *Stifford-Clay* in *Essex*, Esq. And departing this Life without Issue surviving, on the 30th of July 1704, aged 80 Years, left his Estate at *Leighton*, to his Nephew the Honourable *Charles Leigh*, Esq., now of *Leighton*. He was a Gentleman of the strictest Honour and Integrity, and so pious and charitable, that in 1680, he purchased Lands in *Stanbridge-Field* in *Bedfordshire*, in Trust, to pay 40 s. yearly into the Vicar's Hands of the Church of *Leighton*, to distribute 20 s. of it to poor Persons receiving the Sacrament at *Easter*, and to buy good Books for the Poor with the other 20 s. And in 1704, by his Will, appointed 20 l. per Annum to be paid out of his *Windsor* Leasehold Estate, to the Vicar and his Successors for ever, for reading daily Prayers in the said Church of *Leighton*, 5 s. thereof to be abated for every Day Prayers were omitted, and to be given to such Poor as constantly attend the said Prayers. Also 20 s. to the Vicar, for a Sermon on *Good-Friday*, and 20 s. to the Parish Clerk at *Christmas*, for ringing the Bell to the said Prayers. He likewise left 10 l. yearly to the Schoolmaster of the said Town, for educating 10 poor Boys, to be chosen by the Vicar and Church-Wardens, and to attend the said Prayers, on Penalty of losing their Schooling.

Thomas, eldest Son and Heir of *Thomas Lord Leigh*, was Knighted at his Father's House at *Stonely* by King *Charles* the First, 22 Aug. 1642, and died before him in the 46th Year of his Age, and was buried at *Stonely* the 12th of April 1662. He had two Wives; first, *Anne*, Daughter and sole Heir to *Richard Brigham* of *Lambeth* in *Com. Surr.* Esq.; by whom he had Issue one Daughter *Anne*, who died young; and, 2dly, *Jane*, Daughter of *Patrick Fitz Maurice*, Baron of *Kerrey* in *Ireland*, by whom he had Issue *Thomas*, his only Son, Successor to his Grandfather, and three Daughters; *Honora*, married to Sir *William Egerton*, Kt. second Son to *John Earl* of *Bridgewater*, and after to *Hugh Lord Willoughby* of *Parham*; *Mary*, wedded to *Anden Baggot* of *Pipe-Hall* in the County of *Warwick*, Esq.; and *Jane*, to *William Lord Viscount Tracy*.

Which

Which *Thomas* so succeeding his Grandfather, first married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir to *Brown* of *Shingleton* in *Com. Cantii*, Esq; and afterwards *Eleanor*, eldest Daughter to *Edward* Lord *Rockingham*, by whom he had Issue four Sons; *Thomas*, born the 26th of *June* 1681; *Lewis*, born the 3d of *February* 1682, who both died young; *Edward*, the present Lord *Leigh*, born 13 *January* 1684; and *Charles*, now of *Leighton* in the County of *Bedford*, of which he has been chosen Knight of the Shire in the last, and in the present Parliament; and married the Lady *Barbara* *Lumley*, Sister to *Richard*, now Earl of *Scarborough*. Also four Daughters; *Anne*, born 12 *July* 1680; *Eleanor*, married to *Thomas* *Verney*, Esq; eldest Son of *George* Lord *Willoughby* of *Broke*; and *Mary* and *Arabella*, who died young.

The said *Thomas* Lord *Leigh*, departing this Life in *November* 1710, was succeeded by *Edward* his eldest surviving Son.

Which *Edward*, now Lord *Leigh*, married *Mary*, sole Daughter and Heir of *Thomas* *Holbeech* of *Fillangley* in the County of *Warwick*, Esq; also Heir by *Elizabeth* her Mother, to *Bernard* *Paulet*, Esq; descended from the Lord *Giles* *Paulet*, a younger Son to *William* Marquis of *Winchester*, by whom he has Issue *Edward*, his Son and Heir, and *Thomas*.

TITLES.] *Edward Leigh*, Lord *Leigh* of *Stoneley*, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet 29 *June* (1611) 9 *Jac.* I. And Baron *Leigh* of *Stoneley* in *Com. Warw.* by Letters Patent 1 *July* (1643) 19 *Car.* I.

ARMS.] Gules, a Cross ingrail'd, Argent, a Lozenge in the Dexter, Chief of the Second.

CREST.] On a Wreath, an Unicorn's Head eraz'd, Argent, arm'd and main'd, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Unicorns, Argent, arm'd and main'd, Or.

CHIEF-SEATS.] At *Stoneley* in the County of *Warwick*, 71 Miles from *London*; and at *Fletchamsted* in the same County, three Miles from *Coventry*.

BYRON, Lord Byron.

XXIV. THAT this Family had large Possessions in the Reign of *William* the Conqueror, is evident from *Doomsday-Book*, where it is recorded, That *Gospatrick* held of *Erneis de Buron*, four Bovates of Land in *Bingeley* in the County of *York*; and in *Borgestrie* he held in *Dunc-thorpe* four Bovates of Land, &c. He also had in the same Shire, *Drantune* and *Grattune*, with three Carrucates of Land in *Catbale*; as also *Hulfigore*, the Soke of *Chenares-burge*, *Ripestane* and *Hompstone*, *Hatesbi*; the Soke of *Burg*, *Argendene* and *Lotes*, *Copegrave*, *Bernekeham*, *Wipeles*, *Burneslei*, *Barle*, *Dacre*, *Littlebran*, *Menfon Wederbi*, *Bergki*, *Distone*, *Holf-singoure* Soke, *Crans*, *Merdelei*, *Cotinglai*, *Collingaward*, *Denardiam*, *Hageneword*, *East-Reding*, *Cave*, *Hunaret*, *Cote-wood* and *Stetlingetles*. In *Lincolnsbire* he held *Medelstone*, *Ulvaby*, *Brochelesbi*, *Haburne*, *Nowbuse*, *Waragebi*, *Hatune*, *Cal-decote*, *Pavetone*, *Hardie*, *Barworde*, *Ternilo*, *Langetone*, *Ful-nebi*, *Raude*, *Gusebi*, *Burg*, *Chinthorpe*, *Colebi*, *Wege*, *Baret*, *Walcote*, *Wintertune* and *Graingeham*.

Also the Wapentake of the West-Riding of *Lincolnsbire* witness, that *Erneis de Buron* ought to have the Lands which *Wege* held in *Wintringeham*, viz. six Bovates and one Toft in the Soke of *Gilbert de Gand*, and one other Toft with Soke and Sake.

Likewise in the Chapter of Claims in the South-Riding of the said County, the Wapentake say, that *Erneis de Buron* of Right ought to have the Soc of four Bovates of Land in *Sagesbi*, about which there was a Dispute between him and *William de Perci*.

What Relation this *Eneis de Buron* was to *Ralph de Byron*, cannot certainly be made out; but the said *Ralph* held divers Manors in *Nottinghamshire* and *Derbyshire*, and is the direct Ancestor of the present Lord Byron.

In Nottinghamshire, at the Time of the Survey, (so William I.) he held the Manors of *Oscington*, *Calon*, *Hochedale*, *Rampestune*, *Landecote*, and *Godegrave*. In Derbyshire he held the Manors of *Westune*, *Horseley*, *Denebi*, *Halun*, and *Hereby*.

In the Park of *Horseley* there was a Castle (some of the Ruins whereof are yet visible) called *Horestan-Castle*, which was the chief Mansion of his Successors.

To this *Ralph* succeeded *Hugh de Buron*, Lord of the Castle of *Horestan*, who in the 9th Year of King *Stephen*, together with *Hugh* his Son and Heir, gave to the Monastery of *Lenton*, the Church of *Oscington*, about which there was a Dispute in the 7th of *Richard I.* with the Prior of the Hospital of *St. John of Jerusalem*, when the Prior of *Lenton* produc'd the Grant of the said *Hugh*, and the Prior of the Hospital of *St. John's*, that of *Roger de Buron*, by which he gave to that House the Town of *Oscington* with the Appurtenances; whereupon no Judgment was given by the Court, because the Prior of *Lenton's* Attorney knew not whether he should put his Cause to an Issue, before he had his Client's Direction.

This *Hugh de Buron*, gave likewise in the said Reign, by his Charter, (wherein he is stiled Lord of *Horestone-Castle*,) the Church of *Horseley* to the then Prior of *Lenton* and his Successors, which was confirm'd by the Bishop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, and ratified by the Pope.

He was succeeded by a Son of his own Name, *Hugh de Buron*, Baron of *Horestan*, who in the Reign of King *Henry* the Second, retiring from all Secular Affairs, profess'd himself a Monk, and held the Hermitage of *Kersale*, belonging to the Priory of *Lenton*, as appears by Deed of King *John* confirming that Hermitage to the said Priory. He left Issue *Roger*, his Son and Heir, and a Daughter, married to *Peter le Veil*.

Which *Roger de Buron* gave certain Lands to the Church of *Swinsted*, and to the Monks there, as appears by a Confirmation thereof by King *Henry* the Second. In which Reign he paid 10*l.* Scutage, for ten Knights Fees in *Nottingham* and *Derby*. Also in the 6th Year of King *Richard* the First, on the Aid of 20*s.* for each Knight's Fee, for that King's Redemption, he answer'd 10*l.* for ten Knights Fees in the before-mention'd Counties. Likewise in the 1st Year of King *John*, he answer'd for ten Knights Fees towards the Scutage of *Normandy*, then assess'd at two Marks for each Knight's Fee. He married *Nichola*, Daughter of *Reclend*

Roelend de Verdon, who surviv'd him, and had for her second Husband, *Anketin de Brikesard*; but being married without the King's Consent, her Lands were seized, and for some of them she was fined in the 2d Year of the Reign of King *John*. By the said *Roger de Buron* she had Issue two Sons, *Robert* and *Peter*, which last had a Son *John de Byron*, living in the Reign of King *Edward I*.

Robert de Byron, the eldest, is mention'd in a Plea between him and the Prior of *Lenon*, concerning two Carucates of Land in *Cotegrave*, which by a Fine levied at *Westminster* in *Michaelmas* Term, in the 1st Year of the Reign of King *John*, was settled on the said *Robert* and his Heirs, who in Consideration thereof gave to the said Priory, three Bovates of Land in *Cotegrave*, with his Moiety of the ploughed Land call'd *Gelderhomor*; and obliged himself to defend from Scutage the whole Land of the said Priory in *Cotegrave* of his Fee. He had Lands given to him and *Cecilia* his Wife, by *Aubert Grelli*, in *Baruby*, to hold by the 4th Part of a Knight's Fee; and had Issue by the said *Cecilia*, Daughter and Heir of . . . *Clayton* of *Clayton* in *Lancashire*, *Robert*, his Son and Heir; also Sir *Richard Byron*, 2d Son, who had Issue *James Byron*, Lord of the Manor of *Cadeney* in the County of *Lincoln*, who married *Alice*, Relict of *John de Comyn* of *Ulsby* in the said County, and Daughter of *William de Ros* of *Hamlake*. In the 14th Year of King *Edward I*. he paid to the Executors of his Wife 98 l. 18 s. 6 d. $\frac{1}{4}$. for the third Part of her moveable Goods left at the Time of her Death; and also gave for the Health of his Soul, and that of *Alice* his Wife, to the Men of *Husum*, a Selion of Land. In the 21st Year of that King's Reign, he is said to hold Lands to the Value of 100 s. and more, in the County of *Lincoln*.

Robert de Byron, the eldest Son, was Lord of the Manor of *Clayton*, *Robert de Heston* releasing to him and his Heirs, all his Right in the said Manor, and in all his Lands within these Bounds, viz. from *Hardene* ascending by the . . . little Brook next *Drulesden*, as far as the Ditches, and from them to the little Rill next to the Land of *Sinderland*, so descending by the said Rivulet as far as the Demefne Lands of *Hardene*, in Consideration whereof the said *Robert* gave him three Marks and a half of Silver. And by another Deed, he remises to *Richard* his Brother and to his Heirs, all his Right and Title in *Clayton*, *Failesworth*, and *Drylesden*, in the County of *Lancaster*; and by another Deed, all his Right in the whole Town of *Drylesden*.

King

King Richard the First, in the 1st Year of his Reign, confirm'd to the Prior and Monks of *Reysson* in *Cambridgeshire*, (*inter alia*) the Grant of this *Robert de Byron* to that Convent, of two Acres and a half of Land in *Burley*.

This *Robert* was, also Witness to a Grant made by *Theobald Walter*, of *Pyling-Hay* in *Lancashire*, to the Monks of *Cokersand*, for the Souls of King *Henry* the Second and *Richard* his Son.

He married *Maud*, Daughter of, who was living in the 2d Year of the Reign of King *Edward* the First, and had Issue by her two Sons, *William* and *John*.

William Byron was in the King's Service in his Army in *Scotland*, under the Command of *William de Ros* of *Hamlake*, as appears by the King's Grant of a Protection to him.

John de Byron, together with the Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, *William de Latimer* the elder, and *Ralph Fitz-William*, receiv'd a *Præcipe* from King *Edward* the First, dated at *Wetherby* in *Yorkshire*, 14 Jan. in the 8th Year of his Reign, declaring his Intention of being at *Carlisle* on *Midsummer-Day* then next following, commanding them to meet him then there, (with Horse and Arms, in Company with such Persons as owe him any Service,) ready to march against the *Scots*, to chastise, with God's Help, manfully and powerfully, their Rebellion, Perfidy, and Wickedness. He also commands the said Sheriff to summon all Knights and others in his said Bailywick who have 40 *l. per Annum*, to meet him there in like Manner.

In the 25th Year of the said King's Reign, he had another Summons (as holding 20 *l. per Annum* Land in *Northamptonshire*) to be at *London* on *Sunday* following the Octave of *St. John Baptist*, ready with Horse and Arms to go on an Expedition with the King beyond the Seas, as well for his Honour, as for the Preservation and Profit of the Kingdom. And in the 28th Year of the said King's Regim, as holding 40 *l. per Annum* Land in that County, he was commanded to meet the King with Horse and Arms at *Carlisle*, on the Feast of the Nativity of *St. John Baptist*, ready to go against the *Scots*.

This *John* was seated at *Clayton*, and in the 24th Year of King *Edward* I. was Governor, or *Custos*, of the City of *York*, as he had been for five or six Years before of the Castle of *Dover*. He married to his first Wife, the Lady *Joan*, Daughter of *Sir Baldwin* (*Teutonic* or) *Thies*, and Relict of *Sir Robert Holland*, Kt. (Son of *John*, Son of *Ingehran*

Ingehran de Holland, of *Holland* in *Lancashire*, Secretary to *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, who had in Marriage with her, by Gift of the said *Sir Baldwin*, all his Lands in *Rockdale* in the County of *Lancaster*, viz. *Bostworth*, *Gleggs*, *Garside*, *Akedon*, the two *Holinworths*, and *Halche*.

He was succeeded by his Son and Heir *Sir John de Byron*, Kt. Lord of *Clayton*, in the 20th Year of *Edward I.* who was Witness to the Confirmation of King *Edward II.* of his Father's Grant to the Convent of *Burscough*, of a weekly Market on *Thursday*, at *Ormeschirch* in *Lancashire*; and of a Fair every Year there, on the Eve, Day, and Morning, of the Decolation of *St. John Baptist*, and on the two succeeding Days.

Ellen, Widow of *James Banastre*, and others, implead *John*, Son of *John de Byron*, and *John Byron*, as Guardian of the Body and Lands of *Alice*, Wife of the said *John de Byron*, and Cousin and Heir of *Robert de Banastre*, for Lands in *Hyndeley* in *Lancashire*.

This said *John* and *Alice* his Wife, by Deed dated at *Clayton*, the Sunday after the Feast of *St. Peter*, in the 6th Year of King *Edward II.* grant to *Sir Richard de Byron*, Kt. and to *Agnes* his Wife, the Manor of *Farlington* in *Torkshire*, together with all Goods and Chattels found upon the Premisses on the Day of making the said Grant.

This *Alice* was Cousin and Heir of *Robert Banastre* of *Hyndeley* in the County of *Lancaster*, and after the Decease of *Sir John de Byron*, (by whom she had Issue *Sir Richard de Byron*,) was married to *Sir John Strickland*, Kt. whom she also surviv'd, for in the 12th Year of King *Edward II.* she is called his Widow.

Sir Richard de Byron aforesaid, Kt. was of *Cadenay*, and also Lord of *Clayton*, &c. King *Edward II.* by Charter dated at *Tork* the 28th of *June*, in the 1st Year of his Reign, grants to him and his Heirs, free Warren in all their Demefne Lands in *Clayton*, *Boterworth*, and *Riston*, in the County of *Lancaster*; *Cadenay*, *Walesby*, *Ulsby*, and *Croxton*, in the County of *Lincoln*; *Hudrefeld*, *Hunsbelf*, and *Hollugh*, in the County of *Tork*. Also, by the Title of *Richard de Byron*, Son of *Sir John de Byron*, Kt. he by Deed without Date, grants to *Sir James Byron*, Kt. his Son, his Manor of *Alton*, together with the Reversion of all the Lands and Tenements which Lady *Alice de Byron* (Grand-mother of the said *Sir James*) held in Dower by Gift of *John* his Father. Anno 1320, 13 *Edward II.* he had a Discharge, dated at *Tork* on the 20th of *November*, from *John Weston*, late Chamberlain

Chamberlain of Scotland, for 100 l. due on a Recognizance. In the 30th Year of the said King's Reign, *John Despencer*, by Deed dated at *Armeston*, on the Feast of the Translation of St. *Benedict*, grants to this Sir *Richard* and Dame *Agnes* his Wife, in Consideration of 19 s. 6 d. in Silver, four Sellions of Arable Land, lying upon the Shortland at *Robbeswore*.

In 16 *Edward III.* he grants to his Son Sir *James Byron*, Kt. and to *John* his Brother, his Manors of *Cadeney*, *Husum*, and *Walesby*, and departed this Life before the 21st Year of King *Edward III.* for then his Son and Heir Sir *James Byron*, Kt. and *John* his Brother, released to *Elizabeth* his Widow, (who was his 2d Wife, and afterwards married to *John Colepeper*;) the Manor of *Walesby* with the Advowson of the Church, as also all those Lands and Tenements which the said Sir *Richard* and the said Dame *Elizabeth* formerly held of the Feoffment of Sir *William de Cadeney*, Chaplain, and others, in the Towns of *Useby*, *Croxton*, and *Kornington*, &c.

Which Sir *James Byron*, Kt. married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *William Bernake*, whom he left a Widow before the 24th Year of King *Edward III.* as appears by an Agreement dated at *Cadeney*, made between *John Colepeper* and *Elizabeth* his Wife, of the one Part, and *Elizabeth*, late Wife of Sir *James Byron*, Kt. on the other Part, whereby the said *John* confirm'd to the said *Elizabeth* all the Lands &c. which accrued to her as her Dower, in the Manors of *Clayton* and *Boterworth* in the County of *Lincolne*.

This Sir *James* left Issue two Sons, Sir *John Byron* and Sir *Richard Byron*.

Sir *John*, the eldest, serv'd in the Wars of *France* under King *Edward* the Third, and was Knighted for his Valour at the Siege of *Calais*, but died without Issue, and was succeeded in his Estate by his Brother Sir *Richard Byron*, before the 4th Year of King *Richard* the Second, when *Thomas de Pynchebec* confirm'd to him the Manor of *Armeston* in the Parish of *Polabrook* in the County of *Northampton*, and all other Lands, &c. Rents and Services, of which he was enfeoff'd by Sir *John Byron*, Kt. Brother to the said *Richard*.

Which Sir *Richard Byron* married *Joan*, second Daughter of *William de Colewick* of *Colewick* in *Cam. Nott.* and Sister and Heir of *Thomas de Colewick*, who was two Years old at the Death of his Father in 35 *Edward III.* By this Match a considerable Estate came into the Family, the said *William Colewick* having married *Joan*, Daughter and Heir of

John Peche, and of his Wife Alice, Daughter and Heir of Sir William Hamworth, Kt. by Joan his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Sir Saier de Huntingfield of South-Stoke. Sir Richard died in the 21st Year of King Richard II. leaving an only Son John le Byron, and Joan his Widow surviving, who in the Year 1397 yow'd perpetual Chastity before Robert, Archbishop of York. Which John le Byron also receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood before the 3d Year of King Henry the Fifth, when he settled all his Lands in the Counties of Lancaster, York, Lincoln, Northampton, and Derby, on Robert and William Booth, in Trust, having married Margery, Daughter of the said Robert Booth, who was afterwards Knighted. He had Issue by her three Sons, Richard, Nicholas, and Ralph; as also five Daughters, Elizabeth, wedded to Thomas, Son of Sir John Alston, Kt., Margaret, 1st married to Sir William Atberton, Kt., and 2dly to Sir Maurice Berkley of Wymondobam in Com. Leicest. Kt., Jane, Wife of William Ratcliff, Ellen, to Walter Blount Lord Montjoy, Catherine, to William Brereton of the County of Lancaster.

Richard le Byron, eldest Son of Sir John, died in his Father's Life-time, having married Lucy, Daughter of Sir John Alston, Kt., who to her 2d Husband had Sir Bertram Etwysell, Baron and Viscount of Brybbek in Normandy, and, 3dly, Ralph Shirley of Brailsford in Com. Derb. Esq.; and dying the 12th of February 1481, was buried at Brailsford. By her first Husband she had a Son James Byron, who married Joan, Daughter of Sir Edmond Trafford of Trafford in Com. Lanc. and died without Issue, also a Daughter Margery, 1st married to William, Son of John Leke, and 2dly, to Thomas Wellsbe of Oxlepe in Com. Leic. Esqrs. So that the chief Heir-Male remaining was Sir Nicholas Byron, second Son of Sir John le Byron, and Uncle to James last mentioned.

Which Sir Nicholas Byron of Clayton, Kt. married Alice, Daughter of Sir John Batiler of Beaufey in Com. Lanc. Kt. and had Issue two Sons, John, and Nicholas Byron, and a Daughter Alice, Wife of Henry, Son and Heir of Sir Robert Sutton of Aram in Com. Nott. Kt.

His eldest Son Sir John Byron, Kt., taking Part with Henry Earl of Richmond, was soon after his landing at Milford-Haven, Knighted by him, and was with him at the Battle of Bosworth, when King Richard was slain. Whereupon, when he ascended the Throne by the Name of King Henry the VIIIth, he was much in his Favour, and made

Constable

Constable of the Castle of Nottingham, &c., as appears from the Inscription on a Monument erected to his Memory in *Calver Church*, in *Nottinghamshire*.

Here lies Sir John Byron, Kt. late Constable of Nottingham-Castle, Master of Sherwood-Forest, Captain or Lieutenant of the Isle of Man, Steward of Manchester-College. Which John died the 2d of May in the Year of our Lord 1488. On whose Soul God Have Mercy. Amen.

He married in 6 Edward IV. *Margery*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Howlehurst* of *Fowlehurst*, Kt. and died without Issue 14 Henry VII. leaving *Nicholas* his Brother and Heir 30 Years old.

Which Sir *Nicholas Byron* married *Joan*, Daughter of Sir *John Bassy* of *Haugbam* in *Com. Lanc.* Widow of Sir *Gerwase Clifton* of *Clifton* in *Com. Nott.* Kt. He was made one of the Knights of the Bath at the Marriage of Prince *Arthur*, eldest Son of King *Henry* the VII. on 17 November 1501, 17 Henry VII. and this Memorial of him is in *Calver Church*.

*Pray for the Soul of the
Worshy Man Nicolas
Byron, Esq; and of Joan his
Consort, who made this Window
in the Year 1496, and 12th of H. 7th.*

He died on the 12th of January, in 19 Henry VII. leaving *John* his Son and Heir 16 Years old; and also five Daughters, *Mary*, married to *Christopher*, Son of *John Wymbish* of *Noton* in *Com. Lanc.* *Elizabeth*, Wife of *Richard Ratcliff*; *Ellen*, wedded to *John*, Son and Heir of *Thomas Boock*; *Fane*, to *Matthew Kniveton*, Son and Heir of *Richard Kniveton* of *Bradley* in *Com. Derb.* Esq; and *Dorothy*, to *Edward Pierpoint* of *Holm Pierpoint* in *Com. Nott.* Esq;.

His only Son Sir *John Byron*, (for he was Knighted by King *Henry VIII.*) had a Grant, May 28, 32 Henry VIII. of the Priory of *Newstead*, with the Manor of *Papilworth* and Rectory of the same, and all the Closes about the Priory, and Commons in *Ravenstone* and *Kyngill* in the Forest, and all in *Newstead*, *Papilworth*, and *Lindby*. Which Seat of *Newstead* has ever since been the principal Mansion of this noble Family, having before resided at *Clayton*. He was Steward of *Manchester* and *Rackdale*, & also Lieutenant of the Forest of *Sherwood*.

Sherwood. By his first Wife *Isabell*, the Daughter of *Lemington*, he had no Issue; but by his second, *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *William Casterden*, and Relict of *George Halgh* of *Halgh* in *Com. Pal. Lanc. Esq.*; he had Issue, four Sons, *Nicholas*, who died without Issue, as did also *John*, his second Son, and *Anthony* his third Son, who married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Nicholas Beaumont* of *Coleorton* in *Com. Leicest. Esq.*

But his fourth Son *Sir John Byron*, who was Knighted by Queen *Elizabeth*, Anno 1579, having married *Margaret*, Daughter of *William Fitz-Williams*, Lord Deputy of Ireland, had Issue two Sons, *Sir John* and *Sir Nicholas Byron*; as also five Daughters, viz. *Alice*, married to *Sir John Radcliff* of *Ordsal* in *Com. Pal. Lanc. Kt.* *Margaret*, Wife to *Gilbert Armstrong* of *Thorp* in *Com. Nott. Esq.* *Anne*, to *John Atherton* of *Hornby-Castle* and *Skelton* in *Com. Eber. Esq.* *Margery*, wedded to *Sir Thomas Hutchinson* of *Olthorp* in *Com. Nott. Kt.* and *Mary*, who died unmarried. His second Son *Sir Nicholas Byron*, distinguish'd himself in the Wars of the Low-Countries; as also in the Time of the Rebellion against King *Charles* the First, at the Battle of *Edgehill*, and was Colonel-General of *Cheshire* and *Shropshire*, and Governor of *Chester*; being, (as my Lord *Clarendon* writes) a Person of great Affability and Dexterity, as well as Martial Knowledge, which gave great Life to the Designs of the well-affected there; and, with the Encouragement of some Gentlemen of North-Wales, in a short Time raised such a Power of Horse and Foot, as made often Skirmishes with the Enemy; sometimes with notable Advantage, never with any signal Loss. He married *Sophia*, Daughter of *Charles Lambert* of *Nimiguen*, Governor of *Breda*, and had Issue *Charles* and *William*, who both died Issueless.

His eldest Brother *Sir John Byron*, was made one of the Knights of the Bath at the Coronation of King *James I.* and having married *Anne*, Daughter of *Sir Richard Molineux*, Bart. and Sister of *Richard* Lord Viscount *Molineux*, by her he had 11 Sons, and a Daughter *Mary*, married to *Sir Thomas Lucas*, Father by her of *Charles* and *Thomas*, who were both Lords *Lucas* of *Shenfield* in *Essex*.

His Sons were, 1. *John*, created Lord *Byron*.

2. *Sir Richard*, who succeeded his Brother, and was Lord *Byron*.

3. *Nicholas*, who died unmarried; as did *William*, 4th Son, drown'd at Sea, coming from Ireland.

5. *Sir*

5. Sir Robert Byron, a Colonel of Foot in the Civil Wars, in the Service of King Charles the First, who died unmarried.

6. Gilbert, who also died unmarried.

7. Sir Philip Byron, who after many signal Services in *Torkshire*, was killed at the Head of his Regiment, in that General Storm made by the Parliament Army on *Tork*. He never went out with his Regiment, but he would tell them, *That never brave Men came to any thing, that resolv'd not either to conquer or perish.*

The other Sons were, Thomas, George, Charles, and Francis, who all died unmarried, except Thomas, who was Knighted, and, as my Lord Clarendon writes, was a Gentleman of great Courage, and of very good Conduct. He commanded the Prince of Wales's Regiment under the Earl of Northampton, in that Fight near *Stafford*, where the Earl was kill'd, and charging with good Execution on the Enemy, receiv'd a Shot in the Thigh, whereby he was not able to keep the Field. He married Catherine, Daughter of Henry Braine, Esq., by whom he had two Sons, Thomas and John, who died Infants.

I now return to John the eldest Son, created Lord Byron. In the 21st Year of King James the First, he was return'd to Parliament for the Town of *Nottingham*, as also in the first Parliament called by King Charles the First, at whose Coronation he was made one of the Knights of the Bath. In the 3d Year of King Charles the First, he was chosen one of the Knights for the County of *Nottingham*; and being one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to his Majesty, and given Proofs of his Courage and Fidelity, was made Lieutenant of the Tower in the Year 1641, in the Room of Sir Thomas Lunsford, who was remov'd on a Complaint of the House of Commons. But in those turbulent Times this Change gave the Commons no Satisfaction, who desiring a Creature of their own, used all their Arts to remove Sir John Byron. On which Pretence, as my Lord Clarendon writes, "there was a Petition brought and deliver'd to the Houses, in the Names of several Merchants, who used to trade to the Mint; in which they desir'd that there might be such a Person made Lieutenant of the Tower as they could confide in, (an Expression that grew from that Time to be much used) without which no Man would venture Bullion in the Mint, and by consequence no Merchant would bring it into the Kingdom. Whereas in

" Truth, there was no Gentleman in the Kingdom of a
 " better Reputation amongst all Sorts of Men, and there
 " had been more Bullion brought into the Mint in the short
 " Time of his being Lieutenant, than had been in many
 " Months before; and amongst those Persons which so so-
 " lemnly deliver'd that Petition, and had all subscribed it,
 " there were very few who had ever sent any Silver into
 " the Mint. However, the House entertain'd the Com-
 " plaint as very reasonable, being put into great Apprehen-
 " sions by the Observation that was made, that he took
 " great Store of Provisions into the Tower, as if he made
 " Provision for a greater Garison. Whereupon they sent
 " for a Conference with the Lords, with whom they pre-
 " vail'd to join with them in a Desire to the King, that he
 " would remove Sir *John Byron* from being Lieutenant of
 " the Tower, which the King at that Time refus'd to do."
 And shortly after, when the King remov'd to *Hampton-
 Court*, the Commons resuming the Consideration of the
 Lieutenant of the Tower; and on new Information that
 much Provision was sent in thither every Day, they sent for
 Sir *John Byron*, who appear'd at their Bar, and gave so full
 Answer to all the Questions they ask'd of him, that they could
 not but dismiss him. However, they sent again to the King
 to remove him, and to put a fitter Man into the Place, and
 recommended Sir *John Coniers* to him, as a Man in whom
 they could confide; and because they did not speedily re-
 ceive such an Answer as they liked, they appointed their
 Major-General *Skippon* to place such Guards about the
 Tower, as might prevent the carrying in more Provision
 of Victual thither, than would serve for one Day's Consump-
 tion; notwithstanding which, the King would not consent
 to their Desire. But at length, on the 20th of *January*
1641, the King sending a Message to the Parliament, ad-
 vising them to digest into one Body, all the Grievances of the
 Kingdom, and to send them to him, promising his favourable
 Assent to those Means which should be found most effectual
 for Redress; wherein he would not only equal, but exceed the
 most indulgent Princes: They took the Opportunity again to
 renew their Request, desiring, that for a Ground of their
 Confidence, and Removal of Jealousies, that they might apply
 themselves to give his Majesty Satisfaction in the Method he
 proposed, his Majesty would presently put the Tower of Lon-
 don into the Hands of such a Person as both Houses should
 recommend to him; in which the Lords differ'd with them;

as well (as the Lord *Clarendon* writes) "for that the Disposal of the Custody thereof was the King's peculiar Right and Prerogative, as likewise that, his Majesty had committed the Charge thereof to Sir *John Byron*, a Person of a very antient Family, an honourable Extraction, and good Fortune, and as unblemish'd a Reputation, as any Gentleman in *England*. The Commons, much troubled that the Lords should again take the Courage to dissent from them in any thing, resolved to press the King upon their own Score, and to get the Recommendation of so great an Officer to themselves." And therefore, on the 26th of *January* they sent a Petition to him, in the Name of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the Commons House assembled in Parliament. Nevertheless, his Majesty did not then consent to the Removal of this Loyal Person, telling them in Answer thereto, "That he hoped his gracious Message would have produc'd some such Overture, as by offering what was fit on their Parts to do, and by asking what was proper for him to grant, might have begot a mutual Confidence in each other. Concerning the Tower of *London*, that he did not expect, having preferr'd a Person of a known Fortune, and unquestionable Reputation, to that Trust, that he should have been press'd to remove him without any particular Charge objected against him: However, that if, upon due Examination, any Particular should be presented to him, whereby it might appear he was mistaken in his good Opinion of that Gentleman, and that he was unfit for the Trust committed to him, he would make no Scruple of discharging him; otherwise, he was oblig'd in Justice to himself, to preserve his own Work, lest his Favour and good Opinion might prove a Disadvantage and Misfortune to his Servants, without any other Accusation; of which he hoped his House of Commons would be so tender, as of a Business, wherein his Honour was much concern'd, as if they found no material Exceptions against that Person, they would rather endeavour to satisfy and reform the Fears of other Men, than, by complying with them, press his Majesty to any thing which did so much reflect upon his Honour and Justice." But when the Lords (many of whom had withdrawn themselves out of a just Indignation to see their Honour and their Liberties sacrific'd) had been aw'd by the Tumults of the Rabble to pass the Bill for settling the Militia and Forts in such Hands as the Commonwealth might

confide in; the King was again press'd to confer the Custody of the Tower on Sir *John Coniers*, whom they had recommended. "With which (as Lord *Clarendon* relates) being surprized, and desired likewise by Sir *John Byron* to free him from the Agony and Vexation of that Place, which had expos'd his Person and Reputation to the Rage and Fury of the People, and compelled him to submit to such Reproaches, as a generous Spirit could not brook without much Regret; for he had, upon frivolous Surmises, been sent for as a Delinquent, and been brought upon his Knees at the Bar of both Houses; his Majesty consented to that Alteration, and made Sir *John Coniers* Lieutenant of the Tower. Which was such an Instance of his yielding upon Importunity, that from that Time they thought themselves even possess'd of the whole Militia of the Kingdom."

Sir *John Byron* had serv'd in the Low-Country Wars, and the States-General committed to him the Care of their Ordnance and Ammunition, so that he was a very useful Officer to his Majesty on the breaking out of the Rebellion, when he repair'd with a good Body of Men with Arms and Ammunition to the Standard at *Nottingham*, and brought a large Sum of Money to the King for his Supply at *Shrewsbury*.

From *Nottinghamshire* he pass'd with some Troops to countenance the Commission of Array in other Counties, and particularly in *Oxfordshire*, to secure the University from the Rebels, when assaulted by the Forces from *Northampton*, and betrayed by the Town of *Brackley*. He was on that Occasion oblig'd to march to their Relief with such Expedition, that he lost his Carriages and Cabinet, which falling into the Custody of Mr. *Clark* of *Craughton*, he wrote to him to restore them, concluding, *Which if you do, I shall represent it to his Majesty as an acceptable Service; if not, assure yourself I shall find a Time with Advantage to repay myself out of your Estate; and consider, that as Rebellion is a Weed of an hasty Growth, so it will decay as suddenly; and that there will be a Time for the King's Loyal Subjects to repair their Losses sustained by Rebels and Traytors.* Upon the sending of which Letter to the Parliament, and their proclaiming him and his Adherents Traitors for their Allegiance to their Sovereign, he marched to *Worcester*, wherein he had not been many Hours before a strong Party of Horse and Dragoons, sent by the Earl of *Essex*, under the Command of *Nathaniel Finet*, Son to the Lord *Say*, came

to surprize the Town, which was open enough in many Places, though in some it had an old decayed Wall; and, at the most usual and frequented Entrances into the City, weak and rotten Gates. However, they finding the Gates shut against them, and not that quick Appearance of a Party within the Town the Commander promis'd himself, he retir'd in great Disorder. But Prince *Rupert* coming up the same Day, a Rencounter ensued, wherein the Enemy were vanquish'd, which was principally owing to the Courage of Sir *John Byron*, and the rest of the Officers, who charg'd them Sword in Hand, most of the Soldiers being in that City wearied with a long March.

He afterwards commanded the Body of Reserve at the Battle of *Edgehill*; and the Victory of *Roundway-Down*, wherein Sir *William Waller* was routed, was chiefly owing to his Bravery and Conduct, having at the Head of his Regiment charg'd Sir *Arthur Haslerig's* Cuirassiers, who made the first Impression on the King's Army, and after a sharp Conflict, in which Sir *Arthur* receiv'd many Wounds, that impenetrable Regiment (as Lord *Clarendon* writes) was routed, and in a full Career chased on their other Horse, which in half an Hour were so totally dispers'd, that there was not one of them to be seen on that large spacious Down; every Man shifting for himself, with greater Danger by the Precipices of that Hill, than he could have undergone by opposing his Pursuer.

On the 1st of *November* 1642, he was, with other Loyalists, created Doctor of the Civil Law at *Oxford*; and in the first *Newberry* Fight, 19 *Sept.* 1643, which was disputed with great Fierceness and Courage, he warily and valiantly led on the King's Horse, which were so far too hard for the Troops on the other Side, that they routed them in most Places, till they had left the greatest part of their Foot without any Guard at all of Horse. In this Battle was slain the celebrated Lord Viscount *Faulkland*, "a Person
" (as the Noble Author before-mention'd writes) of such
" prodigious Parts of Learning and Knowledge, of that
" imitable Sweetness and Delight in Conversation, of so
" flowing and obliging a Humanity and Goodness to Man-
" kind, and of that primitive Simplicity and Integrity of
" Life, that, if there were no other Brand upon this odious
" and accursed Civil War than that single Loss, it must be
" most infamous and execrable to all Posterity. On any
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" Com-

“ Commanders, to be most like to be farthest engag’d,
 “ which induc’d him to put himself in the first Rank of
 “ the Lord Byron’s Regiment, then advancing on the
 “ Enemy.”

The Lord Byron having given such Proofs of his Courage and Military Conduct, and being otherways a Person of great Abilities, and his six valiant Brothers also at that Time following his loyal Example, he was in Consideration thereof, advanc’d to the Degree and Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord Byron of Rochdale in *Com. Lanc.*, with Limitation of that Honour, in default of Issue Male of his own Body lawfully begotten, to every of his Brothers, and the Issue Male of their respective Bodies, *viz.* Richard, William, Thomas, Robert, Gilbert, and Philip; by Letters Patent bearing Date at Oxford, 24 October 1643, 19 Car. I. He was afterwards made Field-Marshal-General of all his Majesty’s Forces in the Counties of *Worcester, Salop, Cheshire, and North-Wales*; as also on his Uncle Sir Nicholas Byron, Governor of *Chester*, being taken Prisoner, he was Governor of *Chester*: In which Station he was appointed to take Care for the Reception and Accommodation of some Regiments of Foot, that, on the Cessation of Arms in *Ireland*, were to land there, whereof the Lord Clarendon gives a particular Account of their Successes; and of the Lord Byron’s being at length forc’d to retire into *Chester*.

Nevertheless, the Lord Byron was not discourag’d, but, by his honourable and obliging Deportment, soon got together a Body of 5000 Men, and forc’d Sir Thomas Middleton to retreat from *Montgomery Castle*, whereunto laying Siege, and the Parliament Forces under Sir William Fairfax marching to raise it, a Fight ensued in October 1644, wherein the Lord Byron routed their Horse, and both Parties came to Push of Pike; but after a hot Engagement, the Parliament Forces rallying, he was oblig’d to retire.

“ The next Year, the King’s Cause declining, he was
 “ besieg’d in *Chester*, wherein he made a brave Defence,
 “ and, by his judicious Management, kept both Town and
 “ Garison contented with Cats and Dogs, and those failing,
 “ but with one Meal in three Days, while there was any
 “ Hope of Relief. He refus’d nine Summons, and did not
 “ answer the tenth, till his Messenger return’d with Assu-
 “ rance that there was no Hopes of any Succour. And then
 “ he yielded on the most honourable Terms for himself and
 “ the whole Garison, that were given in *England*, except
 “ those

“ those he afterwards gain’d at *Carnarvon*, having endur’d
 “ a long and gallant Siege, the Benefit whereof he enjoy’d,
 “ and retir’d beyond the Seas.” Whilst he was besieged
 in *Chester*, several Attempts were made for his Relief, as
Whitlock in his Memorials relates. In September 1645, the
 King with about 5000 Horse and Foot advanc’d to relieve
Chester; but his Forces being entirely routed by Major-
 General *Plantz* and others, the King with about 300 Horse,
 with some Difficulty, got into *Chester*, and from thence re-
 tir’d into *Wales*. In October 1645, the Garison of *Chester*
 made divers resolute Sallies on the Besiegers; and the Lord
Byron’s Brother having got together 400 Horse about *Holt*
Castle, on Notice thereof, Colonel *Jones* drew out a Party
 of Horse from before the *Leaguer*, and fell on him in the
 Field, but on the first Onset was worsted, yet after a sharp
 Dispute took him Prisoner. On the 27th of December 1645,
 there was a Treaty for the Surrender of *Chester*, but the
 Lord *Byron* stood on such high Terms, as were not agreed
 to. On the 9th of December, Colonel *Booth* with the *Lan-*
castire Forces that took *Lathom House*, was order’d to join
 the Forces before *Chester*. On the 18th of December, a
 Party of 1500 from *Oxford*, and the Garisons thereabouts,
 march’d out with a Design to relieve *Chester*, but were forc’d
 to retire, the Parliament Forces having broke down *Avon*
 Bridge, and other Bridges they were to pass. On the 8th
 of January, the Commons at *Westminster* received Advice,
 that the Inhabitants of *Chester* urged the Governor to sur-
 render, being in great want of Victuals; which he pro-
 mis’d to do, if Relief came not within a Week.

On the 21st of January, Sir *William Brereton* sent another
 Summons to the Mayor of *Chester*, and the Lord *Byron* Go-
 vernor, to which they return’d no Answer in five Days;
 upon which Sir *William Brereton* sent another Letter to
 them, requiring an Answer the same Day, which they did,
 and offer’d to come to a Treaty, if the King did not relieve
 them within 12 Days, and desired a Pass to send to him,
 but it was denied. On the 29th of January, a Treaty be-
 gan about the Surrender thereof, but nothing concluded.
 And the Lord *Byron’s* Letter to the King at *Oxford* was in-
 tercepted, “ that if they had not Relief by the last of Ja-
 “ nuary, then of necessity they must surrender *Chester*.”
 On the 5th of February, Letters came to the Speaker from
 Sir *William Brereton*, “ That his Care of preserving *Chester*,
 “ the most considerable City in those Parts, from Ruin, in-
 “ viting him to entertain a Treaty, which was continued

ten Days, and delayed by the Enemy, hoping for Relief, for which there were strong Preparation by Conjunction of *Ashley, Vaughan*, and the *Welsh* and *Irish* Forces, and those *Irish* newly landed; that he sent forth a strong Party under Colonel *Milton*, who prevented their Conjunction, and then those in *Chester*, hopeless of Relief, came to a Treaty: They desired farther Time for the Treaty to be continued, but Sir *William Brevint* refus'd it, and thereupon they came to an Agreement on both Parts, to surrender the City to the Parliament upon Articles; in it they had all the Arms, Ammunition, Ordnance, and Provisions, the County Palatine Seal, Swords, and all the Records, &c.

On the 10th of *March* 1645, there was a Debate between the two Houses concerning the Lord *Byron*, whom the Lords thought fit not to except from Pardon. In *April* 1645, he commanded in *Conway* in *Wales*, and in *June* 1646, was besieged in *Carnarvon* Castle; but the King being in the Hands of the *Scots*, and the Parliament having brought all Places to their Devotion, he surrender'd on honourable Terms.

He was afterwards appointed by the King, Governor to his Royal Highness the Duke of *York*; and when that unfortunate Monarch was under Confinement, being at *Paris*, he was sent, on the Importunities from *Scotland*, to get as many to declare in *England* in several Places, as might distract the Army, and keep it from an entire Engagement against them; to dispose his old Friends about *Chester* and *North-Wales*, to appear as soon as might be: And he presently, with the Help of Colonel *Robinson*, possess'd himself of the Island of *Anglesey*, and dispos'd all *North-Wales* to be ready to declare as soon as the *Scots* should enter the Kingdom. And tho' there were Risings in several Counties, yet on the Defeat of the *Scots* Army under Duke *Hamilton*, they all prov'd unfortunate. The Lord *Byron* had again the good Luck to escape from the Hands of the Rebels, and repair'd to *Paris*, to his Charge, as Governor of the Duke of *York*; but during his Absence, Sir *Edward Herbert* and Sir *George Ratcliff*, had so far insinuated themselves into the Duke's Favour, that he resolv'd on a Journey from *Paris* to *Brussels*, to visit the Duke of *Lorraine*, without the Advice of his Governor, or the Queen his Mother. But at the Request of the Queen, the Lord *Byron* waited on him, as he did afterwards, when the Duke visited his Sister at the *Hague*, and from thence return'd with him to *Paris*. He afterwards accompanied

accompanied that Prince when he made the Campaign under the Marshal Turenne, and returning to Paris, died there in the Year 1672, whereby (as the Earl of Clarendon relates) the Duke was deprived of a very good Servant. He first took to Wife *Cecilia*, Daughter of *Thomas Lord De la Mare*, who dying A. D. 1678, he afterwards married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Robert Norton*, Lord Viscount *Rishers* in *Ireland*, but having no Issue by either of them, was succeeded in his Honour by *Richard* his next Brother and Heir.

Which *Richard Lord Byron* was Knighted by King *Charles the First*, and was one of those valiant Colonels at the Fight of *Edgehill*, who on the 1st of November 1642, was created Master of Arts at *Oxford*. He was Governor of *Appleby Castle* in the County of *Westmerland*; and *Lives*, who wrote the Lives of the Loyalists in the Reign of King *Charles the First*, says he deserves to be Chronicled for his Government of *Newark*, and many Surprizes of the Enemy about it. He married two Wives; 1st, *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *George Roffet* of *Ratcliff* on *Trent* in *Com. Nott. Ebor.* and Widow of *Nicholas Sivelley* of *Sivelley* in the same County, Esq., by whom he had Issue *William*, his Son and Heir; *Richard*, who died an Infant; *Elizabeth*, *Ann*, and *Cecilia*, and *Catherine*, married to Sir *William Stambourne* of *Linby* in *Com. Nott. Kt.*, and died without Issue. 2dly, *Elizabeth*, youngest Daughter of Sir *George Heath* of *Banham Massey* in *Com. Ebor.* Aunt of *George Lord De la Mare*; but by her had no Issue, and died in the Year 1679.

Which *William* his Son and Heir, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *John Lord Viscount Chaworth* in *Ireland*, which Lady died in December 1683, by whom he had Issue five Sons, 1. *William*, 2. *Richard*, 3. *John*, 4. *William*, now Lord *Byron*, and 5. *Ernestus*; but all died young, except *William* the present Lord. Also five Daughters; *Elizabeth*, since deceased; *Catherine*, married to Sir *Arthur Cole*, now Lord *Ranelagh* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*; *Henrietta-Maria*, died young; *Juliana*, living unmarried; and *Anne*, died young. To his second Wife, this *William Lord Byron* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *John Stambourne* of *Radley* in *Com. Berks*, but by her had no Issue, dying on the 13th of November in the Year 1695, and was buried at *Hucknall Torkard* in the County of *Nottingham*.

William the present Lord *Byron*, his only surviving Son and Heir, born the 11th of February 1669, was one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to *George Prince of Denmark*;

mark; and married to his first Wife the Lady Mary, Daughter of John Earl of Bridgewater, and Sister to George the present Duke of Bridgewater; which Lady died of the Small-Pox on Sunday the 11th of April 1703, having been married but 11 Weeks, and was buried at *Hucknall Torkard*. His Lordship married, secondly, on the 10th of December 1706, the Lady Frances *Williamyne*, third Daughter of *William Beatrix* Earl of Portland, by whom he had Issue three Sons.

1. *George*, born the 1st of October 1707, and died the 6th of July 1720.

2. *William*, born the 6th of July 1709, and died a few Days after.

3. *William-Henry*, born the 23d of October 1710, died soon after.

And a Daughter *Frances*, born the 10th of August 1711, and died the 21st of September 1724.

Which *Frances*, Lady Byron, died the 21st of March 1713, at *Kensington*, and was buried at *Hucknall Torkard*.

His Lordship, Anno 1720, married to his 3d Wife, *Frances*, second Daughter of *William Lord Berkeley* of *Stratford*, by whom he hath Issue a Daughter *Isabella*, born 10 November 1724.

William, born 8 November 1722.

John, born 8 November 1723.

Richard, born 28 October 1724.

Charles, born 6 April 1726, died the 16th of May 1731.

George Byron, 5th Son, was born the 22d of April 1730.

TITLE.] *William Byron*, Lord Byron of *Rockdale*.

CREATION.] Baron Byron of *Rockdale* in *Com. Lanc.* by Letters Patent 24 Oct. 1643. 19 Car. I.

ARMS.] Argent, three Bendlets embased, Gules.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Mermaid, with her Comb and Mirror, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Horses, Chestnut.

MOTTO.] *Credo Biron*.

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Newstead Abbey* and *Bullwatt Park*, within seven Miles of *Nottingham* and 99 from *London*.

LANGDALL,

LANGDALE, Lord Langdale.

XXV. THE Family of *Langdale* is of great Antiquity in the Northern Parts of this Realm, deriving their Surname from the Town of *Langdale* in the Hundred of *Pickering* in the County of *York*, of which they were Owners before the Reign of King *John*.

Patrick de Langdale, in the Reign of King *Edward II.* marrying with *Amande*, Daughter and Heir of *Laurence de Elton*, that Lordship was added to his Inheritance, in which he was succeeded by *Patrick* his Son and Heir, who also added to his Estate the Lordship of *Houghton*, by Marriage with *Helen*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas Houghton* of *Houghton* in *Yorkshire*, and was denominated of that Place in 3 *Edward III.* and 10 *Edward III.* as is evident from two Deeds I had the perusal of, now in the Custody of Sir *Charles Hosham*, Bart. He left Issue *William* his Son and Heir, who had Issue *Thomas*, the Father of *William*, whose Son and Heir *John*, married *Anne*, Daughter of *John Garret*, and had Issue *Anthony Langdale*, Esq., who by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *Philip Constable* of *Everingham* in *Yorkshire*, had Issue *Thomas* his Son and Heir.

Which *Thomas* married Daughter of *Peter Vavasour* of *Spaldington* in *Com. Ebor.* Esq., and had Issue three Sons, *Anthony*, *Thomas*, and *Marmaduke*; and two Daughters, *Catherine*, married to *George Fowberry* of *Newbold* in *Yorkshire*, and *Agnes*.

Anthony the eldest Son, was seated at *Houghton*, and deceased on the 1st of *April*, in 19 *Elizabeth*, leaving Issue by *Joan* his Wife, Daughter to *Thomas Vavasour* of *Coppinshorn* in *Com. Ebor.* Esq., *Richard* his Son and Heir, who had the Estate at *Houghton*, *Peter*, and *Marmaduke*.

Which *Peter* was seated at *Pigbill*, near *Beverley*, in *Com. Ebor.* and had to Wife *Anne*, Daughter of *Michael Wharton*, and Sister of Sir *Michael Wharton* of *Beverley* in the same County, &c. by whom he had Issue *Marmaduke*, his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*.

Which *Marmaduke Langdale*, Knighted by King *Charles* the First at *Whitehall*, 5 *February* 1627, is by *Lloyd*, who wrote *Memoirs* of the *Loyalists* to King *Charles* the First, characterized

characterized to have added to his honorable Descent, most Scholar-like Accomplishments, and good Husbandry, having bought the Estate of Sir William Constable, before the War, for 26000*l*. and was esteem'd a serious and a wise Man, and therefore able to do his Country Service, when he stood for the Liberty of the Subject, as he did in the first Years of King Charles the First; and his Majesty as great Service, when he saw it necessary to support his Government.

In 1642, being Sheriff of the County of York, he brought the major Part thereof to petition his Majesty to accept of their Assistance; and all the Clergy of the North to vindicate his Majesty's Cause by their Subscriptions, as the Laity had done by their Contributions. And, as the Preamble to his Patent (when he was created Lord Langdale) sets forth, being a Person of an ancient Family in that County, when he discern'd that King Charles was, by the dangerous Tumults of the seditious People, then predominant, driven from his Parliament sitting at Westminster, and for his better safeguard forc'd to go to York; he freely repair'd unto him: and shortly after, having by his own proper Charge raised three Companies of Foot, and a Troop of 50 Horse, brought them thither for his Service: with which he encountered a strong Party of those rebellious Cavaliers the Scots at Corbridge in Northumberland, and put them to flight.

Next, being Commander in Chief of those Troops which the King sent from Oxford against that great Rebel of Lincolnshire Colonel Rossiter, he gave him the foil. Thence, marching against the Lord Fairfax, and pursuing him to the rout, he relieved Pontefract Castle, at that Time besieged by a numerous Body of the Northern Rebels. And, after all this, firmly adhering to that good King, until Necessity prompted his Majesty to cast himself on his Native Subjects, the Scots, so that he could not serve him further in this Realm, he betook himself to foreign Parts, till he discern'd a fitter Opportunity. And then courageously attempting the strong Garrison of Berwick on Tweed, and that well fortified City of Carlisle, he reduced them both to his Majesty's Obedience.

After which, having raised new Forces for his Service, he did great Things and attempted greater: but soon after, through the Powerfulness of the Enemy, the King's Interest sinking more and more, his Armies being totally scattered, he became their Prisoner. Whence making his Escape with no little Difficulty, he again got beyond Sea; there with most exemplary Loyalty, attending King Charles the Second, in his most low and desperate Condition. In Consideration therefore of

of these his great *Adversities* and *Sufferings*, he was by *Letters Patent*, bearing Date at *Bruges* in *Flanders*, on the 4th Day of *February*, in the 10th Year of his Majesty's *Reign*, (about two Years preceding his happy *Restoration*) advanced to the *Degree* and *Dignity* of a *Baron* of this *Realm*, by the Title of *Lord Langdale of Holme in Spaldyngmore*, and so the *Heir Male* of his *Body*.

His further memorable *Actions*, I shall relate from good *Authorities*.

In the Year 1642, he forc'd *Hotham* to retreat to *Hull*, and besieging that *Town*, his *Care* and *Vigilance* were so eminent, that in a *Sally* from the *Place*, they met with so warm a *Reception*, that most of the *Foot* were taken *Prisoners*, and few of their *Horse* escaped. He was also very prudent in settling the *Contributions* and *Quarters* of the *Country* in the easiest Method, saying, *That he durst anger the Parliament, but he durst not displease his Countrymen*. In 1643, he had the *Command* of the *Horse* under the *Earl of Newcastle*; and falling on the *Scott* *Horse* near *Newcastle on Tyne*, in their *Quarters*, totally routed them, and kill'd and took *Prisoners* 1500 *Men*: Whereupon he was one of those whom the *Parliament* excepted from *Pardon* in their *Treaty* with the *King* at *Uxbridge*.

He furnish'd his Majesty with 3000 *Northern Horse* at three several *Times*; and preserving all the *Horse* that were left after the fatal *Fight* at *Marston-Moor*, roll'd with them till they became a considerable *Brigade*, relieving the adjacent *Garrisons* as he march'd to *Horsford*. It is remark'd by *Whitlock* in his *Memorial*, that *Sir Marmaduke Langdale*, in 1644, was wounded in a *Fight* at *Malpas* in *Cheshire*; and that the same Year he routed the *Parliament Forces* in *Norhamptonshire*, and carried *Provisions* into *Newark*. Also in 1645, that he reliev'd *Sir John Winter's House*, besieg'd by *Colonel Massey*, and was hurt in the *Arm*.

Lloyd, in his *Memoirs*, writes, that the most famous *Action* in those *Wars*, was his marching with 2000 *Horse* from *Oxford*, through all the *Enemies Quarters* and *Army*, to relieve *Pomfret*, ordering his *March* so prudently, under the *Enemies Colours*, that he was there before they were aware of him, vanquishing *Colonel Rossiter* and the *Besiegers*, at *Melton-Mowbray*, though twice in *Number* to his *tired Forces*. And return'd again to *Oxford*, after disputing nine *Passes*, and being in 12 *Skirmishes*, routing first and last in that famous *Expedition* 9000 *Men*. A little before the *Engagement* at *Naseby*, he declared for breaking into the

associated Counties, and so through them to the North, to chase away the Scots; but when that Battle was resolv'd on, and he was desired to lead the Left Wing of Horse, he said, the Averseness of his Men from fighting except in their own Country, and the tired Condition of the whole Army, would ruin his Majesty, as accordingly it did.

He afterwards march'd into the North by the King's Command, and having gone by many of the Enemy's Garrisons, he got to *Ferrybrige*, and soon after surpriz'd 400 of the Parliament Party at *Sherburn* with their Arms, whom he kill'd and made Prisoners, and shatter'd Colonel *Wren's* Regiment of Horse. But soon after he and his Forces endeavouring to join with the Marquis of *Montross*, were fallen on at *Carlisle Sands*, (in November 1645,) where, after a sharp Dispute, he was routed, and oblig'd to fly into the *Isle of Man*, from whence he transported himself into *Holland*. And when the King was in the Hands of the Usurpers, this gallant Man came privately to wait on him at *Hampton-Court*; and of his further Proceedings, the Lord *Clarendon* gives this Account. "The Scots Lords who had
" been in *England*, and frequented *Hampton-Court*, whilst
" the King was there, to make themselves the more graci-
" ous, had treated all the King's Party with all manner of
" Caresses, and more particularly had much applied them-
" selves to those Gentlemen of the North who had most
" eminently serv'd the King, and who had good Fortunes
" there to support their Interest. Of this kind there were
" two very notable Men, Sir *Marmaduke Langdale*, and
" Sir *Philip Musgrave*, both Men of large and plentiful
" Estates, the one in *Yorkshire*, the other in *Cumberland* and
" *Westmorland*; who having been in the Time of Peace
" eminent in their Country in the Offices of Justices of
" Peace, and Deputy-Lieutenants, had, in the Beginning of
" the War, engaged themselves in Commands in the King's
" Army, with great Reputation of stout, diligent, and active
" Officers; and continued to the End; and had not after
" applied themselves to make any Composition, but ex-
" pected a new Opportunity to appear with their Swords in
" their Hands. They were both look'd upon by the Par-
" liament, and the chief Officers of the Army, with great
" Jealousy, as Men worthy to be feared, and who could
" never be induced to comply with them. The Scottish
" Lords had not been scrupulous to let these two Gentle-
" men know what they intended, and that they made no
" question but they should engage their whole Kingdom and
" Nation

“ *Nation to enter into a present War with England on the*
 “ *King's behalf; and therefore desired them, by the Interest*
 “ *and Influence they had upon the Northern Counties, to dis-*
 “ *pose them to a Conjunction with them.* And because they
 “ knew that they two were too notorious to stay with any
 “ Security about London, much less in their own Country,
 “ they invited them into Scotland, where they assur'd them,
 “ *they should not only be safe, but very welcome; and should*
 “ *be Witnesses of their Proceedings, and have Parts of their*
 “ *own to act in, as soon as the Season should be ripe.*

“ These Gentlemen, though they had been hitherto un-
 “ hurt, and whilst the Army made those Professions towards
 “ the King, had been much courted by the chief Officers
 “ thereof, and had been quarter'd with them as Friends,
 “ knew well, now the Mask was off, that if they did not
 “ immediately apply themselves to make their Compositions,
 “ they should be apprehended and imprison'd: And there-
 “ fore, being persuaded that the Scots would engage for the
 “ King, they accepted their Invitation, and told them, *they*
 “ *should quickly find them in Scotland after their own Re-*
 “ *turn.* Accordingly, after having secretly spent some Time
 “ in their own Countries, and directed their Friends to be
 “ in a Readiness when they should be called upon, and in
 “ the mean time settled a Way how to correspond toge-
 “ ther, they went into Scotland to those who had invited
 “ them, and were receiv'd by them with Civility enough.”

The Fame of Sir Marmaduke Langdale's being well re-
 ceived at Edinburgh, and that many English Officers and
 Soldiers daily flock'd to him, set (as the same noble Author
 observes) all the Wheels going in England, so that several
 had undertaken to raise Forces for the Rescue of the King.
 And when the Scottish Army under Duke Hamilton were
 ready to march, Sir Marmaduke (tho' the Scots had fail'd
 in their Promises to him) departed to surprize Berwick, of
 which the Earl of Clarendon gives a particular Account.

The King had promis'd that Berwick and Carlisle should
 be deliver'd to the Scots, on Duke Hamilton's March into
 England; whereupon Sir Marmaduke Langdale deliver'd
 Berwick accordingly, and was requir'd to march with all the
 English to the Parts adjacent to Carlisle, and there to en-
 crease his Troops to what Number he could, which he per-
 form'd so effectually, that in a very few Days he muster'd
 3000 Foot well arm'd, and 700 Horse not so well arm'd;
 all which were rais'd in Cumberland and Westmorland, over
 and above the Garison of Carlisle, which yet remain'd under

Sir Philip Musgrave; and within two Days after, 500 Horse, well appointed, came to him out of the Bishoprick of *Durham* and *Yorkshire*. With these Forces he resolv'd to march into *Lancashire*, to reduce the Parliament Troops there, which he could easily have done, the Lord *Byron* being ready on the Borders of *Cheshire* to have join'd him. But my Lord *Clarendon* observes, *This quick Advance and Progress towards an Army, was not well look'd on at Edinburgh; and an Express was dispatch'd, with positive Orders to Sir Marmaduke Langdale not to engage or fight with the Enemy, on what Advantage soever, till the Scottish Army should come up. And wheresoever that Express should overtake him, he was immediately to retire with his Forces near Carlisle; which he obey'd; when he might have march'd against Lambert, who was sent before with a less Strength than Sir Marmaduke commanded, and which, in all probability, would have been defeated.* Whereupon Sir Marmaduke sent Sir Philip Musgrave to *Edinburgh*, to expostulate on the Matter; and in the mean time *Lambert* having gotten a strong Body of Horse and Foot, advanced on him, who being enjoin'd not to fight, was forc'd to retire to *Carlisle*, and suffer himself to be block'd up on one Side, whilst he sent Letter upon Letter to Duke *Hamilton* to hasten his March, or to send some Troops to his Assistance, and Liberty to fight the Enemy.

It was in the middle of *July* when Duke *Hamilton* enter'd *England* with his Army, having been limited in his Command by the Presbyterian Party; and, as the same noble Author observes, made such slow Marches, and quarter'd at so great a Distance, that the Head-Quarter was very often 20 Miles distant from some Part of the Army; the Duke being wholly govern'd by the Lieutenant-General, and two or three other Officers. Sir Marmaduke Langdale march'd with his Body of *English*, consisting of near 4000 Foot and about 1000 Horse, (which would have further increased, had it not been for the Injunction laid on him not to fight,) always a Day before the Army, and if his Advice had been follow'd, in all likelihood *Cromwell* had been defeated. But the Duke and his Officers would neither follow his Counsel, nor credit his Intelligence, that *Cromwell* was ready to join Battle, till Sir Marmaduke was oblig'd to retreat with very sharp Skirmishes (in which many Men fell on both Sides) into the Head-Quarters of the Duke; whither he likewise brought with him some Prisoners, who averr'd that the whole Body of the Army was within five or six Miles, and march'd

march'd as fast as they were able. What follow'd I shall relate from the Earl of *Clarendon*.

"The Duke was confounded with this Intelligence, and
 "knew not what to do: The Army was not together; and
 "that Part that was about him, was without any Order, and
 "made no shew of any Purpose to fight. In this Amaze-
 "ment, the Duke stay'd himself with some Officers at
 "Preston; and caus'd his Foot to be drawn over a Bridge,
 "that they might march towards *Wigan*, a Town in *Lan-*
 "cashire, where he should, as he thought, find some Regi-
 "ments, and where they might make some Stand, till the
 "rest should come up. In the mean time Sir *Marmaduke*
 "Langdale return'd to his Troops, the Duke having prom-
 "is'd to send him some Troops to assist, and that some
 "Foot should be sent to keep a Lane, that would flank
 "his Men upon his Retreat. Sir *Marmaduke* retir'd before
 "the Enemy, and drew up his Troops into the Clofes near
 "Preston. The Enemy follow'd him close, and press'd
 "him very hard; notwithstanding which he maintain'd the
 "Dispute for above six Hours with great Courage, and
 "with very great Loss to the Enemy in Officers and com-
 "mon Soldiers; insomuch as they seem'd to retire, at least
 "to make a Stand. And in all this Time the *Scots* sent
 "him no Assistance, but concluded that it was not *Crom-*
 "well's whole Army that assaulted him, but only some
 "Party, which he would himself be well enough able to
 "disengage himself from. And Sir *Marmaduke Langdale*
 "told me often afterwards, that he verily believ'd, if One
 "Thousand Foot had then been sent to him, he should have
 "gain'd the Day: And *Cromwell* himself acknowledged,
 "that he never saw Foot fight so desperately as they did.

"The *Scots* continued their March over the Bridge,
 "without taking Care to secure the Lane, which he had
 "recommended to them; by which *Cromwell's* Horse came
 "upon his Flank whilst he was equally press'd in the Van.
 "So that his excellent Body of Foot being broken, Sir *Mar-*
 "maduke, and such of his Horse as kept together, were
 "driven into the Town; where the Duke remain'd yet
 "with some Officers; who all retreated over a Ford to the
 "Foot, who were in equal Disorder. For as soon as the
 "English Forces were broken, the *Scots* were presently
 "beaten from the Bridge, and forced to a very disorderly
 "March. However, the Duke had still a great Part of his
 "own Army together; with which he continued to march
 "two or three Days to *Wigan*, thence to *Warrington*,
 "where

“ where *Bailly* capitulated, and deliver'd up all the Foot;
 “ thence to *Nantwich*, and at last to *Oxford*; and in all
 “ that Time many of the *Scottish* Noblemen forsook him,
 “ and render'd themselves Prisoners to the Gentlemen of
 “ the Country; and *Cromwell's* Troops under *Lambert*
 “ press'd so hard upon the Rear, that they kill'd and took
 “ as many Prisoners as they pleas'd, without hazarding their
 “ own Men: The Duke was scarce got into *Oxford*, when
 “ his Troops, which made no Resistance, were beaten in
 “ upon him, and so close pursued by *Cromwell's* Horse un-
 “ der *Lambert*, that himself and all the principal Officers
 “ (some few excepted, who, lying concealed, or by the Be-
 “ nefit of the Swiftmess of their Horses made their Escape)
 “ were taken Prisoners.”

Sir *Marmaduke Langdale*, was also taken Prisoner; but when
 he went for *Scotland*, he concerted with his Friends in *Yorkshire*,
 the Surprisal of *Pomfret* Castle, which was accordingly executed,
 and was now the only Garrison that stood against the Power of
 the Usurpers. *Cromwell* therefore, after the Defeat of the *Scottish*
 Army, sent General *Rainsborough* to reduce them; but not
 being yet come before the Castle, and keeping his Head-
 Quarters at *Doncaster*, 10 Miles from it, they resolv'd to en-
 deavour to take him Prisoner; of which the Earl of *Clare-*
ndon gives this very remarkable Account. “ They had been
 “ inform'd, that Sir *Marmaduke Langdale*, (whom they still
 “ call'd their General) after the Overthrow of the *Scottish*
 “ Army, had been taken Prisoner, and remained in *Notting-*
 “ *ham* Castle under a most strict Custody, as a Man the
 “ Parliament declared they would make an Example of their
 “ Justice. A Party of about 20 Horse, but pick'd and
 “ choice Men, went out of the Castle, in the Beginning of
 “ the Night, with a Resolution to take *Rainsborough* Pri-
 “ soner, and thereby to ransom their General.” He fur-
 ther relates how they proceeded, and took *Rainsborough*,
 whom they were oblig'd to kill.

However, he afterwards, by caressing his Guards, happily
 escaped out of their Hands, and transported himself beyond
 the Seas, loyally attending King *Charles* the Second in his
 Exile, when he was advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of
 this Kingdom, as before is mention'd. In 1659, the King's
 Friends having come to a Resolution for a general Rising
 in *England* on a Day nam'd in *July*, when his Majesty
 went to *Calais*, to be ready to land in this Kingdom, and
 the Duke of *Tork* to *Boulogne*; the Lord *Langdale* was the
 principal Person who attended his Highness thither. But
 Affairs

Affairs in England not then answering Expectation, he remained Abroad till his Majesty's Restoration; and departing this Life in his House at *Holme*, (in the East-Riding of *Yorkshire*) 5 August 1661, was buried at *Sancton*.

Lloyd, before-mention'd, gives this Character of him. "He was a very lean and much mortified Man, so that the Enemy call'd him *Ghost*, (and deservedly, they were so haunted by him) and carried that Gravity in his Conversation; that Integrity and Generosity in his Dealing; that Strictness in his Devotion; that Experience, Moderation, and Wariness in his Counsel, and that Weight in his Discourse, as much endeared Strangers to his Royal Master's Cause, and to his own Person, in all the Countries he travelled; as he did in many; and to all the Armies he engaged in, as he did in most then afoot in Europe; till he was restored with his Majesty 1660; when, after appearing in Parliament as *Baron Langdale of Holme*, he return'd to his considerable Estate in *Yorkshire*, having lost 160000 *l.* in his Majesty's Service, without any other Remuneration than the Conscience of having suffer'd it in a good Cause, and acquitted himself bravely, and played the MAN."

He married *Lenox*, Daughter of *Sir John Rhodes* of *Barlborough* in *Com. Derby*. Kt. and by her left Issue two Sons, *Marmaduke* his Successor, and *Philip*, (the rest dying young) as also two Daughters, *Lenox* and *Mary*.

Which *Marmaduke* Lord *Langdale*, took to Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas Savage* of *Beefton* in the County of *Chester*, Esq; Brother to *John Earl Rivers*; and departing this Life 25 February 1702-3, had Issue *Marmaduke*, who succeeded to the Honour, *Philip*, and *Peter* who died without Issue; and three Daughters, *Jane*, married to *Michael Anne* of *Frickley* in the County of *York*, Esq; *Elizabeth*, to *Hugh Smithson*, Esq; at that Time Son and Heir to *Sir Jerome Smithson* of *Stantwick* in the same County, Bart. and *Bridget*, who died unmarried.

Marmaduke his Son and Heir, late Lord *Langdale*, married *Frances*, Daughter of *Richard Drayton* of *Paintney* in the County of *York*, Esq; by whom he had Issue one Son, *Marmaduke* Lord *Langdale*; and two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married to *Peter Middleton* of *Stockel* in the County of *York*, Esq; *Frances*, to *Nicholas Blondell* of *Croft* in the County of *Lincoln*, Esq;

The said *Marmaduke* died on the 12th of December 1718, and was succeeded by his Son *Marmaduke*, now Lord *Langdale*,

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dale, who married *Elizabeth*, youngest Daughter to *William* Lord *Widdrington*, and by her has Issue *Marmaduke*, his Heir apparent.

TITLES.] *Marmaduke Langdale*, Lord *Langdale*.

CREATION.] Baron *Langdale* of *Holme* in *Com. Ebor.* by Letters Patent, 4 Feb. 1657, 10 Car. II.

ARMS.] Sable, a Chevron between three Estoils, Argent.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Star, Argent.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Bulls, Sable, Arm'd, Crested, and Ungul'd, Argent.

CHIEF-SEATS.] At *Holme* in *Spaldingmore* in the County of *York*, two Miles from *Wighton*, and 146 from *London*; and at *Dalton* in the same County.

BERKLEY, Lord Berkley of Stratton,

XXVI. IS descended from Sir *Maurice Berkley*, second Son of Sir *Maurice Berkley*, Lord *Berkley*, of *Berkley Castle*, as I have already mention'd in the Family of the Earl of *Berkley*. Which Sir *Maurice*, second Son, in 9 *Edward II.* serv'd with his Father in the Wars in *Scotland*. And in 15 *Edward II.* when his said Father, for adhering to *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, was sent Prisoner to *Wallingford Castle*, this *Maurice*, with *Thomas* his elder Brother, made great Devastation and Spoil on the *Spencer's* Lands, who were the great Favourites of King *Edward II.*

In the 1st Year of King *Edward III.* his Lands having been seized for his Activeness in that Rebellion of *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, he had Restitution of them, and was constituted Governor of *Broudben Castle* in *Norshumber-land*. In 2 *Edward III.* he was present in Council with the King, on the Delivery of the Great Seal to the Bishop of *Lincoln*; and the same Year was made Constable of the Tower of *London*, and Governor of the Castle at *Gloucester*. He was in those Days in such high Esteem for Martial Achievements,

chievements, that, amongst other the Accoutrements prepared for certain Justs and Tournaments in 3 Edward III. divers Surcotes were depleted with his Arms.

In 4 Edward III. he was retained to serve the King, during Life, in his Wars, with 14 Men at Arms; but in time of Peace with his own Person only; for which he had a Grant of 90 l. *per Annum* out of the Exchequer; and likewise of the Ferme of *Andover*. And in 5 Edward III. in Consideration of his good Services, had a Grant of the Manors of *Mawerden* and *Winferton* in *Com. Heref.* which were the Lord *Mortimer's* of *Chirke*; as also of the Manors of *Pewrith* in *Com. Cambr.* He had likewise a Grant, for Life, of the Manors of *Fulbroke* and *West-hall*; and of divers Lands in *Upton*, *Tointone*, and *Swynbroke*, in *Com. Oxon*; which were Part of the Possessions of *Hugh le Despencer* the elder. Also in 8 Edward III. had a Grant of the Custody of all the Lands in *England* and *Wales*, which *John Maltravers* lately held of the Inheritance of *John Giffard* of *Brimsfield*, deceas'd; and which, by the Forfeiture of the said *John de Maltravers*, came to the Crown. And the same Year received Command to march with the King into *Scotland*.

In 9 Edward III. he was again in *Scotland*, in the Company of *Thomas Lord Berkley* his Brother; and in 11 Edw. III. had another Grant of the Inheritance of the Manors of *King's-Stanley*, *Roe-hampton*, *Stone-house*, *Spake-Giffard*, and *Walls*, in *Com. Glouc.* *Asberton*, *Corton*, *Sharuton*, *Codeford*, and *Stapleford*, in *Com. Wilts.* which likewise came to the Crown by the Rebellion of the said *John Giffard*. In which Year he was join'd in Commission with *James de Audley*, (being then Lords of *Cantavagham* in *South-Wales*.) to array 500 Men for the King's Wars in *Scotland*; and 500 more for his Wars in *Gascoigne*. But he attended the King in his Expedition into *Scotland*, when the Nobility of that Kingdom submitted to King Edward.

In 12 Edward III. he attended the King in his Expedition into *France*. And in 13 Edward III. for his special Merits and Services, had a Grant of the Inheritance of the Castle and Manor of *Brimsfield* in *Com. Glouc.* forfeited to the Crown by the Rebellion of *John de Maltravers*. Also the same Year, being one of the Secretaries to the King, he was commission'd, with *William Earl of Salisbury* and others, to treat with *Lewis Earl of Flanders*, about a Marriage between *Isabel* the King's Daughter, and *Lewis* Son to the said Earl. Also was join'd in Commission with *John Duke* of

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of Lorrain and others, to treat with the said Earl of *Flanders*, about an Alliance, &c. And was one of those by whose Council *William* Marquis of *Fuliers* was sent to the Emperor on certain Negotiations. In 14. *Edward III.* he attended the King into *Flanders*; and in 15. *Edward III.* at a great Tournament proclaim'd by the King, on the Birth of his Son *Edmund* of *Langley*, to which came the Earl of *Hainault* and other Foreigners of Note, he behav'd so well, that, in Consideration of his high Prowess, he was advanced to the Dignity of a Banneret, together with the valiant *Thomas de Bradshaw*, his inseparable Companion. In 16. *Edward III.* he was, amongst others, summon'd to the King's great Council, held at *Westminster*, on the Morrow after the Clause of *Easter*. Also the same Year was in that Expedition then made into *Brittany*; receiving Wages for himself a Banneret, 4*s.* per Diem; for his four Knights, 2*s.* per Diem; for his 15. Esquires, 12*d.* per Diem; and for 20. Archers on Horseback, each 6*d.* per Diem. And thereupon receiv'd 28 Packs of Wool, at 6*l.* per Pack.

In 17. *Edward III.* he was join'd in Commission with *Henry de Percy* and *Thomas de Lucy*, to treat with *William* Earl *Douglafs*, about an Alliance between them, and to receive him into the King's Favour. As also commission'd, with others, to treat of Peace between King *Edward* and the Kings of *France* and *Scotland*: And was constituted one of the Guardians of the Marches of *Scotland*. The same Year he again attended the King into *France*; and was join'd in Commission with the Earls of *Lancaster* and *Derby*, and others, to treat with the Commissioners of the King of *France*, touching the King's Right to the Crown of that Realm, in the Presence of the Pope at *Avignon*, who was not to sit as Judge in the Controversy, but only as a private Person and common Friend. Accordingly, they stated the King's Right before the Pope and several Cardinals, propounding Arguments, and solving Objections of all sorts, by the Laws of the Tables, by Reason, by Example and Scripture, which are set forth in a Manuscript of the late Learned *Dr. Stillingfleet*, Bishop of *Worcester*. In 19. *Edw. III.* he attended the King again into *France*. Also in 20. *Edw. III.* was again in those Wars, having in his Retinue, 6 Knights, 32 Esquires, 30 Archers on Horseback, and 200 Archers on Foot: When, after being in the Battle of *Cressy*, he died in the Camp before *Calais*, on the 14th of *February* the next ensuing Year. Whereupon *Thomas* his Son and Heir, in Consideration of the Merits and laudable Service

Service of his Father at the Siege of that Town, had, the 3d Day after his Death, a Grant of the Profits of his own Wardship, and of his Lands and Marriage. His Mother was *Margaret*, Daughter of *Maurice Berkley of Uley in Gloucestershire*, who died in 26 *Edward III.*

The said *Sir Thomas Berkley, Kt.* their Son and Heir, tho' very young, was with his Father in the Battle of *Cressy*, as also when he died at the Siege of *Calais*. And serving King *Edward III.* in his Wars, was in the Battle of *Poitiers* in 36 *Edward III.* The Year after he was return'd to Parliament one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Gloucester*, and died in 35 *Edward III.* leaving Issue by *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter and at length Coheir of *John Lord Botetort*, *Maurice* his Son and Heir, three Years of Age and upwards.

Which *Maurice* was also Knighted; and in 13 *Richard II.* was one of the Knights for the County of *Gloucester* in the Parliament then held; and died in 2 *Henry IV.* leaving *Jane* his Wife, Daughter of *Sir John Dinham*, with Child, who afterwards was deliver'd of a Son, also named *Maurice*.

Which *Maurice*, in 7 *Henry IV.* on the Inquisition taken after the Death of *Joyce*, Wife of *Sir Hugh Barnet*, (who died without Issue by him,) was found one of her Cousins and Coheirs, the said *Joyce* being sole Daughter of *John Botetort*, who died in the Life-time of his Father, *John Lord Botetort*, whereby he possess'd *Weley Castle in Worcestershire*. And having served in Parliament as one of the Knights for *Gloucestershire* in the 3d and 7th Years of King *Henry VI.* died in the 4th of King *Edward IV.* leaving Issue by *Ellen* his Wife, Daughter of *William Montfort*, *William Berkley* his Son and Heir.

This *William* was made one of the Knights of the Bath at the Coronation of King *Richard III.* and assisting the said King, and fighting valiantly on his Behalf in the Battle of *Bosworth*, he was attainted in Parliament in the 1st Year of King *Henry VII.* But obtaining his Pardon, he died in 16 *Henry VII.* having married *Anne*, Daughter of *Sir Humphry Stafford, Kt.* by whom he had Issue *Richard Berkley*, his Son and Heir.

Which *Richard* was seated at *Stoke Gifford in Gloucestershire*, and died in 4 *Henry VIII.* having taken to Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Sir Humphry Coningsby, Kt.* by whom he left two Sons, *Sir John Berkley of Stoke Gifford*, Ancestor to the Family at that Place, and *Sir Maurice Berkley of Bruton in Somersetshire*.

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The said Sir *Maurice* was Standard-Bearer to K. Hen. VIII. King *Edward VI.* and Queen *Elizabeth*. His Last Will bears Date at *Bruton* in *Somersetshire*, on the 10th of February 1579, 22 *Elizabeth*, and the Probate thereof the 16th of November 1581. He orders his Body to be buried where he departs this Life, and bequeaths to *Elizabeth* his second Wife, Daughter of *Anthony Sands* of *Throwley* in *Kent*, Esq; his Mansion and Manor of *Bruton*, during Life: And to *Edward* his second Son, his Mansion at *Datchet* and other Lands. To *Robert* his fourth Son, his Manor of *Patenden* in *Kent*, and other Lands; and constitutes *Henry Berkley* his eldest Son sole Executor; and Overseers for the Performance of his Will, Sir *George Speake*, and Sir *Richard Berkley*, Kts.

His first Wife was *Catherine*, Daughter of *William Blount*, Lord *Montjoy*, who died the 25th of February 1559, and was buried at *Datchet*; and *Elizabeth* his second Wife, was buried on the North Side of the Church of *St. James Clerkenwel*, *London*, where a Tomb is erected to her Memory, with her Effigies lying thereon, (but now much damaged, having Pews built before it,) with this Inscription.

“ The Lady *Elizabeth Berkley*, of the Queen’s Majesty’s
“ Bed-chamber, and second Wife to Sir *Maurice Berkley*,
“ Knight, (Standard-Bearer to her Majesty, to her Father,
“ and to her Brother,) departed this Life in this Parish, the
“ 16th Day of *June* 1585, aged 52, and was buried under
“ this Tomb. She was the Daughter of *Anthony Sands*,
“ Esq; and had 2 Sons and 1 Daughter, *Robert*, *Margaret*,
“ and *John*. ”

His eldest Son Sir *Henry Berkley* of *Bruton*, Knighted by Queen *Elizabeth* Anno 1585, had to Wife *Margaret*, Daughter of *William Ligon* of *Maithfield* in *Com. Staff.* Esq; by whom he had three Sons; Sir *Maurice*, Sir *Henry*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Henry Nevil* of *Billingbeer* in *Com. Berks.* and Sir *Edward Berkley*, Knighted at *Bruton* 13 Sept. 1625.

The eldest Son Sir *Maurice Berkley*, was Knighted by the Earl of *Essex*, serving under him in that Expedition to *Cales*, Anno 1596; and died in the Year 1617, having married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *John Killigrew*, Kt. by whom he had Issue five Sons, all Knights, Sir *Charles*, Sir *Henry*, Sir *Maurice*, Sir *William*, and Sir *John Berkley*.

Sir *Charles* the eldest Son, receiv’d the Honour of Knighthood at *Bewley*, August 26, 1623, and being eminently loyal to King *Charles* the First, he was, on the Restoration of
King

King Charles the Second, sworn of the Privy-Council; afterwards made Treasurer of the Household, and on the Death of his 2d Son Charles Earl of Falmouth, (*Anno* 1665,) was Lord Berkley of Rathdown, and Viscount Fitz-Harding in the Kingdom of Ireland. He died at *Whitehall* 12 June 1668, and by *Pentlope* his Wife, (born 13 July 1607,) Daughter of Sir William Godolphin of Godolphin in Cornwall, Kt. had Issue three Sons, Sir Maurice Berkley, created Baronet 2 July, (1660) 12 Car. II. and married Anne, Daughter and Coheir of Sir Henry Lee, but died without Issue Male, after succeeding his Father in the Title of Lord Viscount Fitz-Harding, which was entail'd by his 2d Brother Charles, on his Creation to that Title.

Which Charles having faithfully serv'd King Charles II. throughout the whole Time of his greatest Distresses in foreign Parts, both by his Personal Attendance on him, and otherwise; as also his Royal Highness the Duke of York in the *Netherlands*; was created Lord Berkley of Rathdown and Viscount Fitz-Harding in the Realm of Ireland, with Limitation of those Honours to Sir Charles Berkley his Father, and the Heirs Male of his Body. And by Reason of his Descent in Blood from the antient Lords Botetort, was by Letters Patent, bearing Date at *Westminster*, the 17th Day of March, 16 Car. II. advanced to the State and Degree of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord Botetort of Langport, in the County of Somerset, as also to the Dignity of an Earl, by the Title of Earl of Falmouth, and to the Heirs Male of his Body. And was Keeper of his Majesty's Privy Purse, and Colonel of a Regiment of Guards. He married Elizabeth, Daughter to Colonel Hervey Bagot, second Son to Sir Henry Bagot of Blythfield in Com. Staff. Baronet, (who, after his Decease, was married to Charles Earl of Dorset,) by whom he had an only Daughter Mary, born in 1665, married to Gilbert Cosyn Gerrard, Son and Heir apparent of Sir Gilbert Gerrard of Fiskerton in Com. Dunelm. and Harrow on the Hill in Com. Middx. Bart. from whom she was divorced in 1684, and dying *Anno* 1693, was buried at Bexley in Kent. And this Earl of Falmouth being slain in that bloody Sea-Fight against the Dutch, on the 3d of June 1665, his Corps was convey'd to the Abbey Church at *Westminster*, and there honourably buried.

Whereupon the Titles of Earl of Falmouth and Baron Botetort became extinct; but that of Viscount Fitz-Harding, &c. devolv'd on his Father, as before was said, on whose Decease Sir Maurice Berkley his eldest Son succeeded to those

Honours,

Honours, and by his Death without Issue Male, they came to his younger Brother *John Berkley*, Sir *William* his next Brother, (who was Governor of *Portsmouth*, and Vice-Admiral of the White,) being slain at Sea in the Dutch Wars, *Anno* 1666. The said *John* Lord Viscount *Fitz-Harding*, was Treasurer of the Chamber, and one of the Tellers of the Exchequer in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, and died on the 19th of *December* 1712, having surviv'd his Lady, who was Daughter of Sir *Edward Villiers*, and Sister to the Earl of *Yarley*. She was Governess to his Royal Highness *William* Duke of *Gloucester*, and died on the 19th of *September* 1708.

I now return to Sir *John Berkley*, the youngest of the five Sons of Sir *Maurice Berkley*, Father of Sir *Charles Berkley*, Lord Viscount *Fitz-Harding*, before-mention'd. Which Sir *John* being a Commander in that Army rais'd to march against the *Scots*, *Anno* 1638, was Knighted by the King at *Berwick* on the 27th of *July*. And at the Beginning of the Rebellion, appearing in Arms for the King, was one of those very good Officers (as the Earl of *Clarendon* styles them) who was order'd, with the Marquis of *Hertford*, to form an Army in the Western Parts of the Realm. But before his appearing there, he was sent over to *Holland*, to hasten that Provision of Arms and Ammunition, the Queen was to send the King, which, in 1642, he safely landed in the Parts of *Holderness*, having narrowly escaped the Parliaments Ships, and afterwards came to the King at *Tork*, and from thence went into the West, to the Marquis.

At *Sherburn*, by their Conduct and Courage, the Earl of *Bedford* with his Forces, tho' more than five to one, received a Foyle. After which the Marquis transporting himself with the Foot into *Glamorganshire*, he was left with the Horse (about 120) to march into *Cornwal*, having been constituted Commissary-General, and with that small Body secured the whole County, and made Incursions into *Devonshire*. "Sir *John Berkley*, (as the Earl of *Clarendon* writes) "with a good Party Volant of Horse and Dragoons, with "great Diligence and Gallantry, visiting all Places in *Devon*, "where their People were gather'd together, and dissolving "them, took many Prisoners of Name; and so kept *Chudleigh*, the Major-General of the Parliament Forces, from "raising a Body there, which he industriously intended." And being in joint Commission with Sir *Ralph Hopton*, (after Lord *Hopton*) he obtain'd divers Victories against the Rebels of those Western Counties, in the several Battles of *Bradoch*, *Saltash*, *Lannceston*, and *Stratton*; as also at *Modbury*

bury in the County of Devon. And laying strong Siege to Exeter, after divers bold Skirmishes with the Enemy, at length not only reduc'd it to his Majesty's Obedience, but most valiantly repuls'd their Fleet, then at *Topsam*, under the Command of *Robert*, Earl of *Warwick*, taking three of their Ships in that Harbour: Whereupon he was constituted Governor of that great City, and General of all his Majesty's Forces in *Devonshire*.

He was in such Favour with the Queen, that she chose Exeter to Lye-in at, when she was deliver'd of the Princess *Henrietta-Maria*, who was married to the Duke of *Orleans*. And in a Letter from her Majesty to the King, dated *March 13, 1644*, are these Expressions. *Farewell, my Dear Heart: Behold the Mark which you desire to have to know when I desire any thing in earnest. I pray begin to remember what I spoke to you concerning Jacke Berkley, for Master of the Wards.*

After Sir *Thomas Fairfax* had defeated the King's Forces, he laid Siege to Exeter, which was defended by Sir *John Berkley* for three Months, till 'being distress'd for want of Provisions, and no Relief expected, he surrender'd the City on the 13th of *April 1645*, on most honourable Conditions. " That the Princess *Henrietta* should depart to any Place " in *England* or *Wales*, till his Majesty should give Order " for her Disposall. That neither the Cathedral, nor any of " the other Churches, should be defaced. That the Garri- " son should march out according to the most honourable " Custom of War, with their Arms, &c. and to have free " Quarter all the Way; and not to be compelled to march " above 10 Miles a Day, to the Places agreed on. The " Composition of Persons of Quality should not exceed two " Years Purchase. That all Persons comprized within these " Articles, should quietly and peaceably enjoy all their Goods, " Debts, and Moveables, during the Space of four Months " next ensuing; and be free from all Covenants, Oaths, and " Protections; and have Liberty, within the said four " Months, (in case they should not make their Composi- " tions with the Parliament,) to go beyond Sea, (for which " they shall have Passes,) to dispose their said Goods, Debts, " and Moveables, allowed by these Articles, &c."

Sir *John Berkley*, after the said Surrender, and spending his four Months allow'd by the Articles to solicit his Affairs where he would, transported himself into *France*, and waited on the Queen at *Paris*, being still a Menial Servant to her Majesty. And having, whilst he was in Treaty for the

the Delivery of *Exeter*, contracted some Acquaintance with the Officers of the Parliament Army, he was sent by the Queen (when the King was in Custody of the Army) to endeavour to bring the Chief Officers to Reason, and had her Majesty's Letter of Recommendation of him to the King.

On his Arrival, he had Leave from the superior Officers of the Army to wait on his Majesty; and he, with Colonel *Asburnham*, were the two principal Agents, for conferring with the King's Friends, and the Officers of the Army, and on whose Information and Advice his Majesty principally depended; it being thought at that Time, on the high Contentments between the Parliament and the Army, both would be willing to make the King the Umpire.

But when the Army had subdued all Opposition, and the Parliament and they had agreed, the Chief Officers came rarely to the King at *Hampton-Court*, nor (as the Earl of *Clarendon* writes) "had they the same Countenances towards *Berkley* and *Asburnham*, as they used to have; nor at Leisure to speak with them, and when they did, ask'd captious Questions, and gave Answers themselves of no Signification. And their Agitators sent Propositions to the King, as ruinous to the Church and destructive to the Regal Power, as had been yet made by the Parliament; and, in some respects, much worse, and more dishonourable; and said, if his Majesty would consent thereto, they would apply themselves to the Parliament, and do the best they could to persuade them to be of the same Opinion. But his Majesty rejected them with more than usual Indignation, not without some Reproaches upon the Officers for having deluded him, and having prevailed in all their own Designs, by making the World believe that they intended his Majesty's Restoration and Settlement upon better Conditions than the Parliament was willing to admit." Whereupon the King believing they had a Design to murder him, resolved to transport himself beyond the Seas.

The same noble Author writes, that when the King escaped, (which was on the 11th of November 1647,) *Asburnham* alone seem'd to know what they were to do, Sir *John Berkley* and Colonel *Legg* having receiv'd only Orders to attend. And Sir *John Berkley*, in his Account of that unfortunate Affair, clears himself from having been consulted about it, before the King had escaped, which the Earl of *Clarendon* agrees in. His Narrative begins thus, "In the Year 1647, her

" her Majesty and his Highness the Prince of Wales, were
 " pleased to send me into *Holland*, to condole the Death of
 " the Prince of *Orange*; and having perform'd that Office,
 " I return'd with Mr. *John* and Mr. *William Ashburnham*
 " to *France*, by the Way of *Calais*, where we met with
 " the News of his Majesty's being seized by one Cornet
 " *Joyce* in *Holmby-House*, from whence he was carried with
 " a Guard of 400 Horse towards the Army, the Cornet
 " producing no Authority whereby to warrant this Pro-
 " ceeding. The next Post brought us Advertisement to
 " *Calais*, that his Majesty was well received by the Officers
 " and Soldiers of the Army, and that there were great Hopes
 " conceiv'd, that they would both concur to establish his
 " Majesty in his just Rights. From *Calais* we went to
 " *Rouen*, where we met a Confirmation of this Intelligence,
 " and heard withal, that one Sir *Edward Ford*, (who was
 " Brother-in-Law to Commissary-General *Ireton*,) was sent
 " by her Majesty and his Highness the Prince of *Wales* into
 " *England*, to discover the Intentions of the Army, and to
 " promote an Agreement between his Majesty and them.
 " From *Rouen* we went to *St. Germain's*, where we were no
 " sooner arriv'd, but we heard that Mr. *Denham* (who
 " during his Imprisonment had contracted a great Familiarity
 " with Mr. *Peters*, a Preacher, and a powerful Person in
 " the Army,) was dispatch'd with a Commission to the like
 " Effect with that of Sir *Edward Ford*. As I was going up
 " to her Majesty, I met accidentally with my Lord *Cole-*
 " *pepper*, who scarce had saluted me, before he told me,
 " that I must prepare myself immediately for another Jour-
 " ney, her Majesty being resolv'd to send me into *England*
 " after Sir *Edward Ford* and Mr. *Denham*. I answer'd, that
 " I had no Pass, nor any Acquaintance with any one of the
 " Army; and that I doubted, if the King's Party should
 " come too thick upon them at first, those of the Army
 " would be jealous they should have too many Sharers in
 " the Places and Preferments they might perhaps meditate
 " to procure and preserve to themselves. His Lordship
 " replied, That if I were afraid to go into *England*, her Ma-
 " jesty and his Highness would serve themselves of some
 " other Person, because they conceiv'd it necessary to em-
 " ploy some to the Army, that might be supposed to have
 " greater Trust both with the Queen in *France*, and with
 " the King in *England*, than either Sir *Edward Ford* or Mr.
 " *Denham* had. I return'd, That if, after a serious Consi-
 " deration, it should be judg'd of Use to dispatch me into
 " Vol. III. T *England*,

“ *England*, I would adventure, tho’ I had not the Honour
 “ to be very well known to his Majesty, and therefore
 “ could not expect any great Trust from him. To that
 “ part his Lordship replied, That there was an Intention to
 “ send Mr. *John Ashburnham* after me; but that he would
 “ not go without a Pass, and therefore that I should have
 “ it added to my Instructions to procure him one. Within
 “ few Days after, I had my Dispatch, and went by the Way
 “ of *Diepe*, where I met with Mr. *William Leg*, of the Bed-
 “ chamber to his Majesty. He embarked with me for *Eng-*
 “ *land*; we arriv’d at *Hastings*, and from thence went the
 “ next Day towards *London*. Two Miles on this Side *Tun-*
 “ *bridge*, I met with Sir *Allen Apsley*, who had been my
 “ Lieutenant-Governor of *Exeter*, and afterwards Gover-
 “ nor of *Barnstaple* in the County of *Devon*. He told me,
 “ that he was going to me from *Cromwel* and some other
 “ Officers of the Army, with Letters, and a Cypher and
 “ Instructions. I thought this Rencounter no ill Omen to
 “ my future Proceedings. Sir *Allen Apsley* told me, I
 “ should have to do with subtle Men, that govern’d them-
 “ selves by other Maxims than the rest of the World: I
 “ remember I answer’d, that the Caution was good, and
 “ that I would arm myself the best I could; but that it
 “ was hard to secure ourselves from malicious Men when
 “ we were absolutely in their Power. I took the best In-
 “ formation I could from Sir *Allen Apsley*, and resolv’d
 “ with him to go into *London*, before I went to the King
 “ or the Army, that I might be enlighten’d by the most able
 “ Men of our Party.”

It is further set forth in the Narrative, That by his In-
 structions from the Queen and the Prince, he was to en-
 deavour to incline his Majesty to comply with the Army,
 as far as would stand with his Honour and Conscience. But
 that the King not following his Advice, he procured a Pass
 for Mr. *Ashburnham*, with whom he hoped he might pre-
 vail, and he with his Majesty. His Conferences with *Crom-*
wel, &c. are too long to be inserted here, I shall therefore
 only observe, with what Honour, and Disinterestedness, he
 acted, from the Time of the King’s Escape from *Hampton-*
Court, and during his Confinement in the *Isle of Wight*.
 The Earl of *Clarendon*, in his History of the Rebellion, tho’
 no Friend to Sir *John Berkley*, says of him, that when Go-
 vernor *Fammond* demanded that Mr. *Ashburnham* might
 stay with him, and Sir *John* might go to the King to ac-
 quaint him with what had been agreed on in the *Isle of*
Wight,

Wight, Mr. *Asbburnham* refus'd so to do; but that *Berkley* offer'd himself to remain with him, whilst *Asbburnham* should attend his Majesty. This Affair in the Narrative is made more clear. It sets forth, that he and Mr. *Asbburnham* had the King's Orders to let the Governor know, that his Majesty had made Choice of him to put himself in his Hands, as a Person of good Extraction, &c. "and to do-
 " fire his Promise to protect his Majesty and his Servants
 " to the best of his Power, and if it should happen that he
 " should not be able to do it, then to oblige himself to suffer
 " them to make their Escape." The Narrative goes on thus, "With these Instructions we parted; but before I
 " had gone ten Yards, I return'd to his Majesty, and said,
 " I had no Knowledge of the Governor, and therefore
 " could not tell whether he might not detain us in the
 " Island; and therefore advis'd his Majesty, if we came not
 " to him by the next Day, to think no more of us, but
 " secure his own Escape. His Majesty thank'd me for the
 " Caution, and pursued his Way, and Mr. *Asbburnham* and
 " I ours. We came to *Limington* that Night, but could
 " not pass, by reason of a violent Storm that blew. The
 " next Morning we got over, and had then eight Miles to
 " the Castle of *Carrisbrook*, where the Governor dwelt,
 " where we came after ten in the Morning, and found him
 " gone towards *Newport*.

"When we overtook him, Mr. *Asbburnham* desir'd me
 " to open the Matter to him, which he would afterwards
 " second himself. On delivering our Message to him, he
 " grew so pale, and fell into such a trembling, that I did
 " really believe he would have fallen off his Horse: Which
 " trembling continu'd with him at least an Hour after, in
 " which he broke out into passionate and distracted Expres-
 " sions, sometimes saying, O Gentlemen! you have undone
 " me by bringing the King into the Island, if at least you
 " have brought him; and if you have not, pray let him not
 " come; for what between my Duty to his Majesty, and
 " my Gratitude for this fresh Obligation of Confidence, and
 " my observing my Trust to the Army, I shall be con-
 " founded: Otherwhile he would talk to a clean contrary
 " Purpose. I remember, to settle him the better, I said,
 " That, God be thanked, there was no Harm done; that
 " his Majesty intended a Favour to him and his Posterity,
 " in giving him an Occasion to lay a great Obligation upon
 " him, and such as was very consistant with his Relation to
 " the Army, who had so solemnly engaged themselves to
 " his

" his Majesty: But if he thought otherwise, his Majesty
 " would be far from imposing his Person upon him. To
 " that he reply'd, That then if his Majesty should come to
 " any Mischance, what would the Army and Kingdom
 " say to him, that had refus'd to receive him? To this I
 " reply'd, That he did not refuse him, who was not come
 " to him. He return'd, That he must needs know where
 " his Majesty was, because he knew where we were. I
 " told him, he was never the nearer for my Part. He then
 " began a little to sweeten, and to wish that his Majesty
 " would have repos'd himself absolutely upon him, because
 " it would have been much the better for both. I then
 " went to Mr. *Asbburnham*, and told him, that this Go-
 " vernor was not a Man for our Purpose, and that for my
 " Part, I would never give my Consent that his Majesty
 " should trust him. Mr. *Asbburnham* acknowledg'd that he
 " did not like him; yet on the other Side, he much fear'd
 " what would become of his Majesty, if he should be dis-
 " cover'd before he had made his Point, and made appear
 " what his Intention was; for then he would be accused of
 " what his Enemies pleas'd to lay upon him. I reply'd,
 " That if we return'd not that Night, his Majesty would be
 " gone to Sea. I perceiv'd Mr. *Asbburnham* liked not that
 " so well, and therefore took the Governor to task apart,
 " and after some Conference they came both to me; and
 " the Governor said, that since we desir'd it, he would say,
 " that because he believ'd his Majesty had made Choice of
 " him as a Person of Honour and Honesty, to lay this
 " great Trust upon, therefore he would not deceive his Ma-
 " jesty's Expectation. I reply'd, That Expression was too
 " general, and did not come home to our Instructions.
 " He then made many Discourses not much to the Pur-
 " pose, during which Time he kept himself between Mr.
 " *Asbburnham* and me; and when he found me still unsatis-
 " fied, he added, that I was harder to content than Mr.
 " *Asbburnham*, and he did believe that his Majesty would
 " be much easier pleas'd than either; and thereupon con-
 " cluded, that I should go into the Castle, and that Mr.
 " *Asbburnham* should take his Horse and go to the King,
 " and tell his Majesty what he said. I embraced the Mo-
 " tion most readily, and immediately went over the Bridge
 " into the Castle, tho' I had the Image of the Gallows
 " very perfectly before me. Mr. *Asbburnham* went, I be-
 " lieve, with a better Heart to Horse; but before he was
 " gone half a flight shot, the Governor (being before the
 " Castle-

" Castle-gate) called to him, and had a Conference of at
 " least a quarter of an Hour with him, to what Purpose I
 " never knew until I came into *Holland*, where a Gentle-
 " man of good Worth and Quality told me, that the Go-
 " vernor affirm'd afterwards in *London* and in many other
 " Places, that he then offer'd to Mr. *Asbburnham*, that I
 " should go, and he should stay, as believing his Majesty to
 " be less willing to expose him than me, but that Mr. *Asb-*
 " *burnham* absolutely refus'd. Whatever pass'd between
 " them, I am sure they came both back to me; and the
 " Governor putting himself between us, said, that he would
 " say that which he was sure ought to content any reasona-
 " ble Man, which was, that he did believe his Majesty re-
 " lied on him as on a Person of Honour and Honesty, and
 " therefore he did engage himself to us to perform what-
 " ever could be expected from a Person of Honour and
 " Honesty. Before I could make any, Mr. *Asbburnham*
 " made this Reply, *I will ask no more*. The Governor then
 " added, Let us then all go to the King, and acquaint him
 " with it. Mr. *Asbburnham* answer'd, With all my Heart.
 " I then broke from the Governor, who held me in his
 " Hand, and went to Mr. *Asbburnham*, and said, What do
 " you mean, to carry this Man to the King before you
 " know whether he will approve of this Undertaking or
 " no? undoubtedly you will surprize him. Mr. *Asbburn-*
 " *ham* said nothing but, *I'll warrant you*: And so you shall,
 " said I; for you know the King much better than I do,
 " and therefore when we shall come where the King is, I
 " assure you I will not see him before you have satisfied his
 " Majesty concerning your Proceeding. Well; he would
 " take that upon him. I then desir'd he would not let the
 " Governor carry any with him, that in all Events we might
 " the more easily secure him, which he consented to. Ne-
 " vertheless, when we came to *Cow Castle*, where we were
 " to take Boat, *Hammond* took *Basket*, the Governor of that
 " Castle, along with him; and when I complain'd of it to
 " Mr. *Asbburnham*, he answer'd, It was no matter, we
 " should be able to do well enough with them two. When
 " we came to *Titchfield*, my Lord of *Soushampton's* House,
 " Mr. *Asbburnham*, according to his Promise, went up to
 " the King, and left me below with *Hammond* and *Basket*.
 " I afterwards understood, that when Mr. *Asbburnham* had
 " given an Account of our Message and the Governor's
 " Answer, and came to say that he was come along with
 " us, to make good what he had promis'd, his Majesty

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“ struck himself upon the Breast and said, *What I have you*
 “ *brought Hammond with you? O, you have undone me;*
 “ *for I am by this means made fast from stirring.* Mr. *Asb-*
 “ *burnham* replied, That if he mistrusted *Hammond*, he
 “ would undertake to secure him. His Majesty said, I un-
 “ derstand you well enough, but the World would not him;
 “ if he should follow that Counsel, it should be said and
 “ believ’d that he ventur’d his Life for him, and that he
 “ had unworthily taken it from him. No, it was too late
 “ now of thinking any thing, but going through the Way
 “ he had forc’d him upon, and leave the Issue to God.
 “ But when his Majesty began anew to wonder that he
 “ could make so great an Oversight, Mr. *Asburnham* ha-
 “ ving no more to reply, wept bitterly. In the mean time
 “ *Hammond* and *Basket* were so impatient at this long stay
 “ below in the Court, that I was forc’d to send a Gentle-
 “ man of my Lord *Southampton’s*, to desire that his Ma-
 “ jesty and Mr. *Asburnham* would remember that we were
 “ below. About half an Hour after we were sent for up;
 “ but before *Hammond* and *Basket* kiss’d his Hand, his Ma-
 “ jesty took me aside and said, Sir *John Berkley*, I hope
 “ you are not so passionate as *Jack Asburnham*: Do you
 “ think you have follow’d my Directions? I answer’d, No
 “ indeed, Sir, but it is none of my Fault, as Mr. *Asburn-*
 “ *ham* can tell you if he please; I have expos’d my Life
 “ to prevent it; and then told his Majesty the Sum of what
 “ had pass’d, and particularly of my being a Prisoner in the
 “ Castle, and of Mr. *Asburnham’s* coming away without
 “ me, which Mr. *Asburnham* had omitted. His Majesty
 “ judg’d that it was now too late to boggle, and therefore
 “ receiv’d *Hammond* cheerfully, who promis’d more to his
 “ Majesty than he had done to us, and we all went over that
 “ Night to *Cows*.”

Three Days after they were sent for by the Parliament,
 but the Governor refus’d to let them go. And thereupon
 Sir *John* was employed by the King and the Governor, with
 Letters to the General, to *Cromwel*, and *Ireton*, but, as he
 relates, was very coldly receiv’d at *Windsor*, whereof he im-
 mediately advertis’d his Majesty by his Kinsman *Henry Berk-*
ley, whom he cautiously took with him from the *Isle of*
Wight, and procur’d a Pass from the Governor for his Re-
 turn; doubting the Event, and fearing his own Confinement.
 He sent by him two Letters, one to the Governor,
 and the other to the King, informing him of his Danger,
 concluding with a most passionate Supplication to his Ma-
 jesty,

jeſty, to meditate nothing but his immediate Eſcape; and finding that *Cromwel* and others, were reſolv'd to bring the King to a Trial, he took Horſe for London, reſolving not to acquaint any Man with the Intentions of the Army, nor of his Maſteſty's intended Eſcape, which he preſum'd would be within few Days, the Wind ſerving, and the Queen having ſent a Ship for that Purpoſe, and preſs'd it earneſtly by her Letters.

On his Arrival at London, the Lord *Lanerick* and the Lord *Lauderdale* deſir'd a Meeting with him, preſuming he had a Commiſſion from his Maſteſty to treat with them, but were ſurpriz'd to find the contrary. In Diſcourſe with them he happen'd to ſay, *The laſt Words his Maſteſty ſaid to him at parting, were, that whatever he ſhould undertake for any Perſon in his Name, his Maſteſty would make it good on the Word of a King.* Whereupon my Lord *Lanerick* replied, he would aſk no more Commiſſion from him, believing it to be true becauſe he affirm'd it, and becauſe he had receiv'd the like from his Maſteſty on the like Occaſion. Thereupon he held two Conferences with thoſe Lords, and appointed a third; but in the interim he receiv'd a Letter from Mr. *Aſhburnham*, requiring him, in his Maſteſty's Name, to lay by all other Buſineſs whatſoever, and return inſtantly to the King. The ſame Night he receiv'd the Letter, he went out of Town, and the next Morning was with his Maſteſty, tho' (as he writes) he would willingly have been excuſed the Journey, believing it was only to aſſiſt the King in his Eſcape.

His Maſteſty receiv'd him more graciously than ordinary, telling him, *He had always a good Opinion of his Honeſty and Diſcretion, but was never ſo much confirm'd in it, as by his Diſpatch from Windſor, for which he thanked him.* During his Stay, he continually preſſed his Maſteſty to make his Eſcape; but the Scots being in Treaty with the King, as alſo Commiſſioners from the Parliament at London, his Advice was not liſten'd to, till (as the Event ſhew'd) it was out of his Maſteſty's Power. The King had at laſt come to a Reſolution to endeavour his Eſcape, but he met with two great Obſtacles, the Wind in the very Inſtant became croſs, and his Maſteſty not agreeing with the Commiſſioners from the Parliament, put the Governor in ſuch Fury, that he lock'd up the Gates of the Caſtle, doubled his Guards, commanding all his Maſteſty's Servants from him, and appointed a Guard over the King.

On their taking their Leaves, Sir *John Berkley* and Mr. *Asburnham* inform'd his Majesty, that they had left the Captain of the Frigate, (that was to carry him over,) and two trusty Gentlemen of the Island, to assist his Escape, and that they would have all Things in Readiness on the other Side of the Water. But after staying three Weeks, expecting the King's coming over to them, and beginning to despair of it, Mr. *Asburnham*, Mr. *Legg*, and Mr. *Denham*, sent Sir *John Berkley* over to the Queen in their Names, to inform her Majesty of the Danger the King was in.

When the Duke of *York* had made his Escape from St. *James's* to *Holland*, the Queen immediately sent Sir *John Berkley* from *Paris* to wait on the Duke as his Governor there; which was so great an Uneasiness to Colonel *Bamfield*, who contriv'd his Escape, and expected that Post, as induc'd him to use all his Skill and Insinuation to lessen him in his Royal Highness's Opinion; so that some time after he had brought him to the Queen at *Paris*, he quitted his Charge to the Lord *Byron*, who had before been appointed his Governor by the King.

The Queen had such a Sense of his Services, that when King *Charles II.* at *Paris*, call'd the Marquis of *Ormond*, the Lord *Fermyn*, and the Lord *Wilmot* to his Council, who, with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, (after Earl of *Clarendon*) were to be consulted in all his Affairs, she very earnestly press'd the King that Sir *John Berkley* might likewise be of the Council, which his Majesty did not consent to, thinking he could not refuse the same Honour to the Lord *Wentworth* and the Lord *Byron*. On this Affair the Chancellor of the Exchequer and he had some Dispute, which at last ended in a Breach of Friendship between them, so that, as the Chancellor himself writes, he came to him and told him, *That since he was resolv'd to break all Friendship with him, which had continued now near twenty Years, he thought it but just to give him Notice of it, that from henceforward he might not expect any Friendship from him, but that they might live towards each other with that Civility only that Strangers use to do.* The Chancellor told him, "That the same Justice that dispos'd him to give this Notice, should likewise oblige him to declare the Reason of this Resolution." He answer'd, *His Exception was, that he could not be brought to make any Promise; and that their Judgments were so different, that he would no more depend upon him.* And so they parted, without ever after

after having any Conversation with each other while they remain'd in France.

This, it is probable, was the Reason that the Earl of Clarendon, in his History of the Rebellion, has endeavour'd to lessen his Services and Merits, tho', from what I have observ'd, it may be justly said, that he behav'd with Courage, Honour, and Integrity. In the Year 1652, by the Death of the Lord Byron, he was again at the Head of the Duke of York's Family, and had the Management of all his Receipts and Disbursements. And the King, in Consideration of his loyal and successful Services, advanc'd him to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord Berkley of Stratton, (having gain'd there a memorable Victory over the Rebels) by Letters Patent, bearing Date at Brussels in Brabant, on the 19th of May 1658, in the 10th Year of his Majesty's Reign.

On the Restoration of King Charles II. he was sworn of his most Honourable Privy-Council; and at the latter End of the Year 1669, was constituted Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, where he landed in May 1670, and came to England in June 1671, leaving the Government to the Lord Chancellor and Sir Arthur Forbes, Lords Justices, till his Return, which was on the 23d of September following. He was succeeded by Arthur Earl of Essex, sworn Lord Lieutenant on the 5th of August 1672; and in 1675, the Lord Berkley was sent Ambassador Extraordinary to the French King. He departed this Life at Twickenham on the 28th of August 1678, aged 71, and was buried at Twickenham. And Christian his Wife, Daughter and Heir of Sir Andrew Riccard, (President of the East-India Company) and Widow of Henry Rich Lord Kensington, Son and Heir of Henry Earl of Holland, surviving him, died in August 1698. They left issue three Sons, and a Daughter Anne, married to Sir Dudley Cullum of Haverhill in Com. Suff. Bart.

Charles the eldest Son, succeeded his Father in Honour and Estate, and died at Sea, unmarried, in the Streights, aged 20 Years, three Months, and three Days, and was buried at Twickenham 21 Sept. 1682; whereupon the Title and Estate devolv'd on John his second Brother.

Which John Lord Berkley, was Groom of the Stole and first Gentleman of the Bed-chamber to Prince George of Denmark, also in the Reign of King William, was one of the Admirals of the Fleet, and Colonel of the King's second Regiment of Marmes. And having married Jane, Daughter of Sir John Temple of East-Sheem in the County of Surrey,

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Satrey, Kt. departed this Life on the 27th of February 1696-7, leaving only a Daughter, who died at three Years of Age, on the 21st of March following; and his Lady married 2dly *William Bentinck* Earl of Portland, Father of the late Duke of Portland.

To whom succeeded in the Honour, *William* his youngest Brother. Which *William*, now Lord Berkley, in the Year 1710, was constituted Chancellor of the Dutchy of Lancaster, and sworn of the Privy-Council to her Majesty Queen Anne. Also on the Accession of our late Sovereign King George, was constituted First Lord Commissioner for Trade and the Plantations. He married *Frances*, youngest Daughter of Sir *John Temple* aforesaid, by whom he had Issue three Sons, and four Daughters, viz.

The Honourable *John Berkley*, eldest Son and Heir.
William, bred to the Sea-Service, and is Captain of one of his Majesty's Ships of War.

Charles,
Jane, now living unmarried.

Frances, married to *William* Lord Byron.

Barbara, wedded on the 29th of March 1726, to *John Trevanion* of *Carhays St. Michael* in the County of Cornwall, Esq;

Anne, living unmarried.

TITLES.] *William Berkley*, Lord Berkley of Stratton.

CREATION.] Baron Berkley (the Name of a Family) of Stratton in Com. Somerset, by Letters Patent 19 May (1658) to Car. II.

ARMS.] Gules, a Chevron, Ermine, between 10 Crosses patee, Argent.

Crest.] On a Wreath, an Unicorn passant, Gules.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Savages, with Clubs over their Shoulders, and wreath'd about their Temples and Loins with Ivy.

MOTTO.] *Pauci suspexi, Pauciora despexi.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Abby Bryton* in the County of Somerset, 93 Miles from London; and at *Kensington* in the County of Middlesex, three Miles from London.

CORNWALLIS,

CORNWALLIS, Lord Cornwallis.

XXVII. **WILLIAM HARVET**, Esq; *Clarenceux* King of Arms, in the Reign of Queen Elizabeth, in his Visitation of the County of *Suffolk*, gives an Account, that *Thomas Cornwalleys*, (as the Name was antiently wrote) the first in Descent of this Family, was a younger Brother, and born in *Ireland*. But that several of the Name were in *England* before his Time, our Records plainly demonstrate.

Philip Cornwalleys was living in the Reign of *K. Henry III.* and departed this Life in the Year 1297, 20 *Edward I.* And *Robert Cornwallis* deceased in 24 *Edward III.* and was probably Father to the before-mention'd *Thomas Cornwalleys*.

Which *Thomas* was Sheriff of *London*, A. D. 1378, and having married *Jane*, Daughter of *William Hansard*, and Relict of *Henry Farmer*, left this World on the 4th of *January* 1384, and was buried in the Church of *St. Martin's Vintry, London*.

He was succeeded by *John Cornwallis* his Son and Heir, who added to his Patrimony the Lordships of *Brome* and *Okeley*, with other Lands in the County of *Suffolk*, by Marriage with *Philippe*, Daughter and one of the Heirs of *Robert Buckton*, who died possess'd of the said Manors, &c. on 17 Dec. 1408, whose Wife was Daughter and Heir of . . . *Brabam*, who married the Daughter and Heir of *Sir Robert a Tye*.

The before-mention'd *John Cornwallis*, Esq; was elected one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Suffolk*, in two Parliaments in the Reign of *King Richard II.* and died in *August* 1436, as his last Will and Testament shews, which bears Date the 10th of *August* 1436, in the 14th Year of *King Henry* after the Conquest, and the Probate thereof the 23d of the same Month and Year.

By which Testament he bequeaths his Body to be buried in the Church of *St. Martin's Vintry, London*, and ordains *Walter Clowvill* his Cousin, and *John Cornwallis* his Son, Executors,

But

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But *Thomas Cornwallis*, Esq; was his eldest Son and Heir, who took to Wife *Philippe*, Daughter and Heir of *Edward Tyrrel* of *Downton* in the County of *Essex*, and died the Year after his Father, on the Monday after the Feast of the blessed Virgin *Mary*, in 15 *Henry VI.* leaving *Thomas* his Son and Heir 21 Years of Age and upwards.

Which *Thomas Cornwallis*, Esq; was return'd one of the Knights for the County of *Suffolk* to the Parliament held in 28 *Henry VI.* and left Issue four Sons, *John*, *Edward*, *Robert*, and *William Cornwallis*, and a Daughter *Catherine*, married to *Francis Erasmus*, Esq;

John the eldest Son, succeeded to the Lordship of *Brome*, &c. but died without Issue in the 22d Year of King *Henry* the VIIth, 1506.

His Brother *Edward Cornwalley*s succeeded to the Estate, and died without Issue four Years after him, as appears by a Grave-stone at the upper End of the Chancel of the Church of *Brome*, (where he was buried) which has this Inscription engrav'd on Brass.

Orate pro Aia Edwardi Cornwalley's Arm

qui obiit 1111 die Septembris Anno dni MDX

Cujus Aia propitiatur Deo.

To him succeeded *Robert Cornwalley*s his Brother and Heir, who married a Daughter of the Family of *Montney*, and dying likewise without Issue, was succeeded by his youngest Brother *William*.

This *William Cornwallis*, tho' his Brethren were living, was among those Gentlemen of the County of *Suffolk*, who were certified in 17 *Henry VII.* to have an Estate sufficient to support the Degree of a Knight of the Bath, several being to take that Order on the Creation of *Henry* Prince of *Wales*. He took to Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of *John Stamford*, Esq; and departed this Life in November, A. D. 1519, 11 *Henry VIII.* as his Last Will and the Probate thereof shews, and was buried, according to his Desire, at *Okeley*.

*John Cornwalley*s (eldest Son and Heir of *William*) was in that Expedition in the 13th Year of King *Henry VIII.* with the Earl of *Surrey*, Lord High Admiral, who, after scouring the Seas, landed at *Morlaix* in *Bretagne*, and Mr. *Cornwalley*s behaving himself with great Bravery in storming the Town, had then the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on him by the said Earl. About the 46th Year of his Age, he was by King *Henry VIII.* called to be Steward of the Household.

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Household to Prince Edward his Son, and departed this Life at *Astrugie* in *Com. Bucks* the 23d Day of April 1544.

A noble Tomb is erected to his Memory in the Chancel of the Church of *Brome*, the Figures of him and his Lady lying therein under an Arch: He in compleat Armour, with a White Staff in his Hand, and a spotted Greyhound Dun and White couch'd at his Feet: And at her Feet, a Hound spotted Red and White, with four Escutcheons on either Side, and three on the West End, with this Inscription round the Tomb.

Johannes Cornwalleis miles Willelmi Cornwalleis Armigeri filius, in Domo Principis Edwardi Occisus et uxor ejusdem Maria Edwardi Sulliard de Effex Filia. Qui quidem Johannes xiiii Aprilis, Anno Dom. MDxliiii obiit Astrugie in Comitatu Buckingham cum ibidem Princeps Edwardus versaretur.

Henry, second Son of this Sir John Cornwallis, was Ancestor to those of the Name at *Buxton* in *Com. Norf.*

Richard Cornwallis, third Son, married, according to the Appointment of his Father, *Margaret Lowth*, Daughter and Heir of *Lionel Lowth* of *Santrey* in *Com. Line.* Esq; and was Father of Sir Thomas Cornwallis, Groom-Porter to Queen *Elizabeth* and King *James*, who died on the 18th of November 1618, leaving Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, second Daughter of *John Molineux* of *Thorp* in *Com. Nott.* Esq; three Sons and one Daughter.

Thomas Cornwallis, eldest Son of Sir John, receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood at *Westminster* on the 1st of December, in the 2d Year of King *Edward VI.* and on that Commotion in *Norfolk* under *Ket* the Tanner, A.D. 1549. (4 *Edward VI.*) bringing Forces to the Assistance of the *Marquis of Northampton*, at that Time sent to suppress those Rebels, behav'd himself with great Bravery in entering the City of *Norwich*, together with the Lord *Sheffield*, who was there slain, and Sir Thomas being over-power'd, was taken Prisoner and detain'd, till the King's Forces reliev'd him. He was Sheriff of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, in the last Year of the Reign of that King; and coming to the Aid of Queen *Mary* with the Forces of those Counties, who at the Time of the Decease of King *Edward* was at *Framlingham* Castle in *Suffolk*, it was the principal Means of advancing that Princess to the Throne. Whereupon he was sworn of her Privy-Council, and constituted Treasurer of *Caleis*, from whence

whence he was recall'd not full two Months before the taking of the said Town by the French. He serv'd in Parliament in the 1st Year of her Reign, for *Gaston* in *Serrey*, and in 4 and 5 of *Philip* and *Mary*, was elected one of the Knights for the County of *Suffolk*. On 25 December 1557, he was made Comptroller of the Household, on the Decease of Sir *Robert Racheffer*, Knight of the Garter, being in great Favour with the Queen, who plac'd a special Confidence in him, and relied on his Councils. He was sent to Sir *Thomas Wyat* at *Dartford* in *Kent*, to know the Cause of his taking Arms, and on that Occasion was also sent to the Princess *Elizabeth* at *Asbridge*, to acquaint her with the Queen's Pleasure, that she should immediately repair to *London*. And when it was debated in Council to send that Princess out of *England*, with Design to exclude her from the Succession, Sir *Thomas Cornwallis*, by his Arguments, dissuaded the Queen from it, alledging, that the People of *England* would take it very ill, nay, would not at all endure, that the next Heir to the Crown should be convey'd out of the Land. Nevertheless, on Queen *Elizabeth's* Accession to the Crown, being not of her Religion, he was left out of the Privy-Council, and remov'd from his Place of Comptroller of the Household, which induc'd him to retire into the Country, where he rebuilt his Mansion-House of *Brome-Hall*; and departing this Life on 26 December 1604, (2 Jac. I.) in the 86th Year of his Age, had Sepulture with his Ancestors in the Church at *Brome*. A fine Marble Tomb being erected to his Memory, against the North Wall of the Chancel, whereon are the Statues of him and his Lady, carv'd in Stone; he in Armour, and at his Feet a White Buck couched, with a Wreath about his Neck of Green Acorns proper, wounded in his Left Shoulder; And at her Feet is a Falcon issuant, seiant, out of a Crown, Or. This Inscription being on the Tomb.

Here lyes Sir Thomas Cornwallis, Sonne of Sir John, who was of Queen Mary Princely Counsell, and Treasurer of Calles, and after Controller of her Majesties Household, in especiall Grace and Trust of his Mistress at her untimely Death.

He took to Wife Anne, Daughter of Sir John Fernegan of *Somerlayton* in *Com. Suff.* Kt. and of Bridget his Wife, Daughter of Sir Robert Drury of *Halsted*, by whom he had Issue two Sons, *William*, and *Charles*; as also three Daughters,

ter, *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *Thomas Kisson* of *Hengrave* in *Com. Suff. Kt. Ant.* Wife of *William Halse* of *Devonshire, Esq.* and *Allice*, wedded to *Richard Southwell, Esq.*

His second Son *Charles Cornwallis*, was highly esteem'd for his eminent Abilities. He was Knighted by King *James the First*, on his Arrival from *Scotland* at the *Charter-House*, 11 May 1603, who sent him Ambassador into *Spain*, where he resided for some Years with great Reputation; and it is memorable of him, that *Francis Lord Cossington* was brought up in his Service, who, from being one of his Clerks, became so well qualify'd, that, after being imploy'd in several weighty Affairs, he was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm. In the Year 1610, when the Household of *Henry Prince of Wales* was establish'd, Sir *Charles Cornwallis* was constituted Treasurer to his Royal Highness; and departing this Life, had Sepulture in the Parish Church of *St. Giles in the Fields, London*. By *Elizabeth* his first Wife, Daughter of *Thomas Farnham* of *Fincham* in *Com. Norf.* he had Issue two Sons, *William*, and *Thomas*: The former was a most ingenious Gentleman, as appears by Essays he wrote on several Subjects, wherein he has lively display'd with great Wit and Judgment, the chief Characters of Life; which were publish'd after his Death, in the Year 1632. He was Knighted, and by *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Philip Parker* of *Arwarton* in *Com. Suff.* left Issue *Charles* his Son and Heir. The before-mention'd Sir *Charles Cornwallis*, by his second Wife *Anne*, Daughter of *Thomas Barrow*, and Widow of *Ralph Sheldon, Esq.* had Issue Sir *Francis Cornwallis*, who took to Wife *Elizabeth*, sole Daughter and Heir of Sir *Henry Jones* of *Abermarles* in the County of *Carmarthen, Bart.* by whom he was Father of *Thomas Cornwallis, Esq.* a most accomplish'd Gentleman, who married *Emma*, Daughter of Sir *Job Charlton, Kt. and Bart.* and dying 16 July 1703, left one Son and five Daughters surviving, and was buried by his Grandfather and Father, in the Church of *St. Giles's*.

William Cornwallis, eldest Brother of the said Sir *Charles*, imbarquing with *Robert Devereux* Earl of *Essex*, in his Expedition against the Rebels in *Ireland*, A. D. 1599, was, for his Services in that Kingdom, Knighted at *Dublin* on the 5th of *August* the same Year. He had to his first Wife, *Lacy*, eldest Daughter and Coheir to *John Nevil* Lord *Latimer*, and of *Lacy* his Wife, Daughter of *Henry* Earl of *Worcester*, by whom he had Issue, *William*, who died young, A. D. 1565, and was buried at *Hengrave*, as a Grave-stone

in

in that Church shews: Also *Thomas*, second Son, and four Daughters, *Frances*, married to Sir *Edward Widdowes*, Kt. *Elizabeth*, wedded to *Thomas Sande*, Esq; *Catherine*, to *Richard Ranner*, Esq; Son and Heir of Sir *George Ranner*, Kt. and *Dorothy*, to *Archibald* Earl of *Argyle*. By his second Wife *Jane*, Daughter of *Hercules Merulas*, Esq; who survived him, and was afterwards the Wife of *Nathaniel Bacon* of *Culford* in *Suffolk*, Knight of the *Bath*, he had Issue *Frederick Cornwallis*, who, for his eminent Services, was created Lord *Cornwallis*, but his Father Sir *William* was succeeded in the greatest Part of his Estate by *Thomas* his Son and Heir, by *Lucy*, Daughter of the Lord *Latimer*.

Which *Thomas* was elected one of the Knights for the County of *Suffolk*, in the first Parliament call'd by King *Charles I.* and departing this Life unmarried, was succeeded by his Brother *Frederick*.

The said *Frederick Cornwallis* was in his Youth introduc'd by his Uncle Sir *Charles Cornwallis*, into the Service of Prince *Henry*, eldest Son of King *James I.* and was also in the Service of King *Charles I.* when Prince of *Wales*, waiting on him in his Journey to *Spain*. After succeeding his Brother, he was created a Baronet, by Letters Patent bearing Date 4 *May* 1627, 3 *Car. I.* and receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood at *Whitehall* on the 2d of *December* 1630. He was elected to Parliament for the Borough of *Eye*, in the 15th Year of King *Charles I.* as also in that Parliament which met at *Westminster*, A. D. 1640, when discerning that the violent Measures of the predominant Party tended to the Ruin of his Country, he oppos'd their Proceedings with some Warmth, and thereupon was inserted in the List of those that were malign'd under the Title of *Straffordians*. He retir'd with his Majesty, and sat among those Members assembled at *Oxford*, in *January* 1643; about which Time his first Lady departing this Life, was buried in *Christ Church* in that City.

Being of too warm a Temper to sit still in those Times of Confusion, he was concern'd in most of the principal Actions in the Civil Wars, and distinguish'd for his gallant Behaviour on several Occasions, particularly in the Fight at *Croppy-Bridge* in *Com. Oxon*, 30 *June* 1644, where he rescued the Lord *Wilmot*, then taken Prisoner by the Rebels. And when all Places had surrender'd to the Parliament, and his Estate was sequestred, he follow'd King *Charles II.* in his Exile; was in his Triumphant Entry through his City of *London*, 29 *May* 1660, and the next Day was declar'd Treasurer

of his Majesty's Household, and sworn of his Privy Council. Also on *Saturday* in the Afternoon, the 20th of *April* 1661, three Days before his Majesty's Coronation, he was created, with other Noble Persons, in the Banqueting Room at *Whitehall*, a Baron of the Realm, by the Title of Lord *Cornwallis* of *Eye* in *Com. Suff.* "Having (as the Preamble to the Patent sets forth) from his Youth with great Fidelity, serv'd King *Charles* the First in Court and Camp, for which he suffer'd the Loss of his Estate, Imprisonment and Exile; and in Testimony of the high Esteem his Majesty had of his Merits, he advanc'd him to the said Degree and Dignity."

But soon after he departed this Life, dying suddenly of an Apoplectick Fit, the last Day of *January* 1661-2, generally lamented, being, as one characterizes him, "a Man of so chearful a Spirit, that no Sorrow came next his Heart; and of so resolv'd a Mind, that no Fear came into his Thoughts; so perfect a Master of courtly and becoming Railery, that he could do more with one Word in jest, than others could do with whole Harangues in Earnest; a well-spoken Man, competently seen in modern Languages; and of a comely and goodly Personage." This Noble Lord lies buried with his Ancestors in the Chancel of the Church of *Braune*, and on a Monument erected to his Memory, is the following Inscription:

*Exuvia Franobilis Viri Frederici Dni
Cornwallis Baronis de Eye Hospitii Regii
Thesaurarii et Regia Majestatis a Secretariis
Consilii Qui Ex una Uxore Dna Elizabetha
Ashburnham (Oxonii in Fide Christi cumulata)
Quatuor suscepit Liberos Carolum et
Fredericum Henriettam Mariam et Georgium
defunctus Ex una Dna Eliz. Crofts Post
Multos in Infantia abreptos unicum Janum
Superstitem. Hic Pro incestuosa in Regem
Fide proscriptum et exilium Pasus a per-
duellibus Tandem Caesarem Invenit Patriam
et in Gremio restauratae Ecclesiae placide
Obdormivit Ultimo Die Januarii
Anno Salu MDCLXI.*

By the said *Elizabeth* his first Lady, Daughter of Sir *John Ashburnham* of *Ashburnham* in *Com. Suff.* Kt. by *Elizabeth Beaumont* his Wife, Baroness *Craigmund* in *Scotland*, and Sister

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to the Countess of Bucks, Mother of *George Villiers Duke of Buckingham*, he had Issue three Sons, *Charles* his Successor, *Frederick*, who married *Anne*, Daughter of . . . *Barber*, and left only Daughters, *George*, third Son, and a Daughter *Henrietta-Maria*, who died unmarried. By his second Wife, *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Henry Crofts* of *Saxham* in *Com. Suff. Kt.* he left an only Child, *Jane*, baptized 7 Oct. 1647, and married to *William*, Son and Heir of Sir *John Duncomb* of *Battleston* in *Com. Bedf. Kt.*

Charles Lord Cornwallis, was elected one of the Members for the Borough of *Eye* to that Parliament which restor'd King *Charles* the Second; at whose Coronation he was made one of the Knights of the Bath; and departing this Life on the 13th of *April* 1673, was buried by his Wife at *Culford* in the County of *Suffolk*, the 17th following. She was Daughter of *Thomas Playsted*, Esq; and died five Years before him, viz. on the 6th of *March* 1668, as an Inscription on a Tomb-Stone in *Culford Church* shews.

Frederick, their eldest Son, baptized 13 July 1655, died an Infant, and was buried 17 July 1655.

Nathaniel, was buried the 1st of *October* 1656.

Charles, third Son, succeeded his Father in his Honours and Estate.

Frederick, born 28 *October* 1658, took to a Military Life, and was Captain of an Independant Company in *Jersey*, and died unmarried at the latter End of the Reign of King *Charles II.*

William, baptized the 2d of *March* 1661-2, died unmarried.

Thomas, sixth Son, born the 31st of *July* 1663, and baptized the 3d of *April* following, was in his Youth an Officer in the Guards, and succeeded his Brother *Frederick* in the Independant Company in *Jersey*, which was afterwards made a Company of Grenadiers, added to the *Holland Regiment*, commanded by *John Earl of Mulgrave*. In the Reigns of Queen *Anne*, and our late Sovereign King *George*, he was in the Commission for the Management of the several Lotteries establish'd by Acts of Parliament. He married two Wives, first *Jane*, Widow of *Col. Hugh Vernam* of *Lammoram* in *Cornwal*, and she dying in the 55th Year of her Age, on the 6th of *August* 1721, he secondly took to Wife (18 *April* 1723) *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *Hugh Owen* of *Orielton* in *Pembrokeshire*, Bart. Widow of *John Barlow* of *Lawrenny* in the same County, Esq;

James, seventh Son, baptized 5 Nov. 1664, was buried the 11th of December following.

George, youngest Son, baptized 5 Nov. 1666, died in his Travels with the late Duke of Northumberland, at Turin.

Anne, eldest Daughter, died an Infant, and was buried the 10th of July 1655.

Elizabeth, second Daughter, was buried 15 April 1664; and Henrietta-Maria, youngest Daughter, baptized 20 Oct. 1657, died unmarried.

Charles Lord Cornwallis, eldest surviving Son of the last Lord, was married on the 27th of December 1673, to Elizabeth, eldest Daughter of Sir Stephen Fox, Kt. and secondly he wedded in 1688, Anne, Dutchess of Monmouth and Bar. 1690. Widow and Relict of James Duke of Monmouth, by which Lady, who surviv'd him, and died on the 6th of February 1731-2, he had Issue one Son, Lord George, who died young, and was buried in Westminster-Abbey 27 May 1693; also two Daughters, Lady Anne, buried in Westminster-Abbey 27 July 1690, and Lady Isabella, now living. His Lordship was distinguish'd for one of the most accomplish'd Gentlemen of the Age, and was in the especial Favour of King William, who swore him of his Privy-Council the 1st of March 1691-2, and at the same Time declar'd him First Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty, in the Room of the Earl of Pembroke, who was made Lord Privy-Seal. He was also Lord Lieutenant and Cister Rosulorum of the County of Suffolk; and departing this Life the 29th of April 1698, in the 43d Year of his Age, was buried with his Ancestors at Brome, the 5th of May following. He had by Elizabeth his first Lady, four Sons, Charles, William, James, and John, who all died unmarried except his eldest Son Charles.

Which Charles Lord Cornwallis, made several Campaigns in Flanders under King William, till the Peace at Rastwick, A. D. 1697. He was elected to Parliament for the Borough of Eye, and on his Father's Decease, succeeded him as Lord Lieutenant of the County of Suffolk, and took his Seat in the House of Peers 11 May 1698. He was married on the 1st of June 1699, to the Lady Charlotte, Busler, Daughter and at length sole Heir to Richard Earl of Arran, Baron Winton in England, second Son of James Duke of Ormond, by whom he had Issue, 1. Charles, born 29 March 1700, now Lord Cornwallis; 2. James, born 16 Sept. 1701; 3. Stephen, born 23 Dec. 1703; 4. John, born 23 Dec. 1706; 5. Richard, born 17 Sept. 1708; 6. and 7. Edward and Frederick, Twins, born 22 Feb. 1713; 8. William, born 12 March 1714; 9.

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Henry, born 22 May 1715. Also three Daughters, *Charles*, *Elizabeth*, deceased, and *Mary*, now living. His Lordship on the 6th of February 1715, was constituted joint Postmaster General with *James Cragg*, Esq; and waiting on his Majesty at Cambridge, had the Degree of Doctor in Law conferr'd on him 6 Oct. 1617. He continued in his Place of Postmaster General, till he succeeded the Right Honourable Sir *Robert Walpole*, as Pay-master General of his late Majesty's Forces, and of *Chelsea-College*; but soon after departed this Life, viz. on 19 Jan. 1721-2, in the 47th Year of his Age, and was buried with his Ancestors at *Culford*.

His eldest Son *Charles* the present Lord Cornwallis, was one of the Grooms of the Bed-chamber to the late King, in the Life-time of his Father, and on his Decease was constituted Lord Chief Justice, and Justice in Eyre, of all the King's Forests, &c. South of *Trent*. Likewise on the Accession of our present Sovereign, he was again constituted Lord Chief Justice in Eyre.

His Lordship married *Elizabeth*, eldest Daughter of *Charles* the present Lord Viscount *Townshend*, late Principal Secretary of State, by his first Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Pelham*, and Sister to his Grace the Duke of *Newcastle*, by whom he hath Issue two Daughters, *Elizabeth* and *Charlotte*.

TITLES.] *Charles Cornwallis*, Lord Cornwallis of Eyre, and Baronet, Lord Chief Justice and Justice in Eyre of all his Majesty's Forests, Chaces, Parks, and Warrens, South of *Trent*.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, 4 May (1627) 3 Car. I. And Baron Cornwallis (the Name of a Family) of Eyre in *Com. Suff.* by Letters Patent, 20 April (1661) 13 Car. II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Sable, Gatty & Eas on a Fess, Argent, three Cornish Choughs, proper.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Mount Vert, and thereon a Stag lodg'd, Argent, attir'd, Or, having about his Neck a Garland of Laurel, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Stags attir'd and gorg'd, Argent.

MOTTO.] *Virtus vincit Invidiam.*

CHIEF.

CHIEF-SEATS.] At *Brome* in the County of *Suffolk*, two Miles from *Dis*, and 75 from *London*; and at *Calford-Hall* in the same County.

TOWNSHEND, Lord Lynn.

XXVIII. THIS Noble Lord, the eldest Son and Heir of *Charles* Lord Viscount *Townshend*, was summon'd by Writ to the House of Peers, by the Stile and Title of Lord *Lynn*, of *Lynn-Regis*, in the County of *Norfolk*, May 24, 1723, in the 9th Year of our late Sovereign, and took Place according to his Grandfather's Patent of Creation, April 20, 1661, the 13th of *Charles II.*

His Lordship was one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to the late King, and on the 15th of *June* 1730, was appointed Lord Lieutenant and *Custos Rotularum* of the County of *Norfolk*, &c. in the Room of his Father, who resign'd; and at the same Time was made Master of his Majesty's Jewel Office, in the Room of *James Brudenell*, Esq; then made one of the Commissioners of Trade and Plantations. In May 1723, his Lordship married *Audrey*, Daughter and sole Heir of *Edward Harrison* of *Balls* in the County of *Hertsford*, Esq; formerly Governor of Fort St. George in the *East Indies*, and by her had Issue three Sons, *George*, born February 28, 1723-4, to whom the late King *George* was Godfather, *Charles*, and *Edward* who died of the Small-Pox, 25 June 1731.

TITLES.] *Charles Townshend*, Lord *Lynn*, Master of His Majesty's Jewel-Office, and Lord-Lieutenant and *Custos Rotularum* of the County of *Norfolk*, and of the City of *Norwich*, and County of the same.

CREATION.] Baron *Lynn* of *Lynn-Regis* in *Norfolk*, by Writ of Summons to Parliament, 24 May (1723) 9 Geo. I. but took Place according to his Ancestor's Patent of Creation, 20 April (1661) 13 Car. II.

ARMS.] Azure, a Chevron, Ermin, between three Escallop Shells, Argent.

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CREST.] On a Wreath, a Stag, Sable, attir'd, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, a Stag, Sable. On the Sinister, a Greyhound, Argent.

MOTTO.] *Hac Generi incrementa Fides.*

ARUNDEL, Lord Arundel of Trerise.

XXIX. THIS Antient Family has been seated at *Trerise* in *Cornwal* from the Time of King *Edward III.* but was in *England* at the *Norman Conquest*.

John de Arundel of *Trerise* was return'd to Parliament one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Cornwal* in 17 *Edward III.* and *John* his Son and Heir, was elected for the same County in the two last Parliaments of King *Richard* the Second, and was made one of the Knights of the Bath at the Coronation of King *Henry* the Fourth, and serv'd for the County of *Cornwal* in three several Parliaments in that Reign. To whom succeeded a Son of his own Name *John Arundel*, who was chosen one of the Knights for *Cornwal* in the last Parliament of King *Henry* the Fourth, as also in the 2d of *Henry* the Fifth, before which Time he was Knighted. He serv'd under that Victorious Monarch in his Wars in *France*; and, as *Hollinsbed* relates, having with the Lord *Camois* and Sir *George Seimar*, the Government of *Gascoigny* in 29 *Henry VI.* they mann'd Towns, gather'd People, and comforted the fainting Hearts of the *Gascoigners*. He left Issue another Sir *John Arundel*, a stout Adherer to the House of *Lancaster*, who in 11 *Edward IV.* on Queen *Margaret's* landing in *England* after the Battle of *Barnet-Field*, brought the Forces of *Cornwal* and *Devonshire* to her Assistance.

Another Sir *John Arundel* (Son of the last) was Vice-Admiral to King *Henry* the Seventh and King *Henry* the Eighth. Which Sir *John* encountering with *Duncan Camel*, (that great *Scottish* Pyrate,) in a sharp Fight at Sea took him Prisoner. Whose lineal Heir Male was another *John*, who having been Knight of the Shire for *Cornwal* in the last Parliament

of

of Queen *Elizabeth*, as also in that which met at *Westminster* in the 18th Year of King *James* the First; on the breaking out of the Rebellion, took Arms for the King, together with four of his Sons, whereof two of them, *John* and *William*, lost their Lives. He most valiantly held out the Castle of *Pendennis*, which was long besieg'd both by Sea and Land, till the very End of those unhappy Wars, being, as my Lord *Clarendon* relates, then near fourscore Years of Age, and of one of the best Estates and Interests in the County of *Cornwal*.

Of which Sons, *Richard* the eldest, personally attending that King in his Army, was one of the Commanders in the first Battle he had with those Rebels near *Kineton* in *Warwickshire*, in which he gave signal Proofs of his Courage and Conduct; likewise at the Battle at *Landsdown* in *Somersetshire*, and other Battles and tedious Sieges, wherein he received many Wounds, and acquir'd the Reputation of a stout and diligent Officer. And though at length, through the Prevalency of those Rebels, he lost his whole Estate, yet he did not at all desert his Majesty's Interest; wherefore, in Consideration of these his great Actions and Sufferings, and in Memory of his Father's Services, he was, in the 16th Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Stile and Title of Lord *Arundel* of *Trerise*, and to the Heirs Male of his Body.

He married *Gertrude*, Daughter to Sir *James Bagg* of *Saltham* in the County of *Devon*, Kt. and Widow of Sir *Nicholas Slanning*, Kt. by whom he had Issue two Sons, *John*, who died in his Childhood, and another *John*, who succeeded him, and married, 1st, *Margaret*, Daughter and sole Heir to Sir *John Ackland* of *Columb-John* in the County of *Devon*, Kt. by whom he had Issue, *John* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter *Gertrude*, married to Sir *John Bennet* of *Hoskins* in *Herefordshire*, Bart. He married, 2dly, *Barbara*, Daughter to Sir *Henry Slingsby* of the County of *York*, Bart. by whom he had Issue one Son *Richard*, now Member of Parliament for the Borough of *Knaresborough* in *Yorkshire*, and Surveyor of his Majesty's Works, who was married on the 2d of September 1732, to the Lady *Frances Manners*, Sister to the present Duke of *Rutland*.

This *John* Lord *Arundel* departed this Life on Tuesday the 27th of September 1687, and was succeeded by *John* his Son and Heir. Which *John* married *Jane*, Daughter of Dr. *William Beaw*, Lord Bishop of *Landaff*, and dying on

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the 24th of September 1706, was succeeded by his only Son *John*, now Lord *Arundel* of *Trevis*, who married *Elizabeth*, Sister to *Thomas Wentworth* Earl of *Strafford*.

TITLE.] *John Arundel*, Lord *Arundel* of *Trevis*.

CREATION.] Baron *Arundel* (the Name of a Family) of *Trevis* in *Cornwal*, by Letters Patent, 23 Mar. (1664) 16 Car. II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Sable, six Swallows close, 3, 2 and 1, Argent, 2d and 3d, Sable three Chevronels of the second.

CREST.] On a Chapeau Gules turn'd up Ermine, a Swallow, Argent.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Panthers guardant, Or, spotted of various Colours, incens'd proper, (i. e.) with Fire issuing out of their Mouths and Ears.

MOTTO.] *Nulli prada.*

CHIEF-SEAT.] At *Trevis* in *Cornwal*, four Miles from *St. Columb*, and 204 from *London*.

CRAVEN, Lord Craven.

XXX. **T**HIS Family (as the Descent sheweth) was anciently seated at *Apletreewick* in *Craven* in the County of *York*, from whence they spread into several flourishing Branches: Of which *John Craven* of *Apletreewick* afore said, who lived in the Reigns of *Henry VII.* and *VIII.* had Issue three Sons, *Henry* the eldest, from whom is directly descended the present Lord *Craven*; *William*, 2d Son, and *Anthony Craven*, 3d Son. Which *William Craven*, by *Beatrix* his Wife, Daughter of *John Hunter*, was Father of Sir *William Craven*, Kt. Sheriff of *London* in the 42d Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, and Lord Mayor of that City in Anno 1611,

1611, 9 Jac. I. who died on the 18th of July 1618, and was buried 11 August following, in St. Andrew's Underbasse, London. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *William Whitmore* of London, Esq; and left Issue three Sons and two Daughters, viz. *William* his Son and Heir, *John*, who was held in such Esteem by King *Charles* the First, that by Letters Patent bearing Date at Oxford in the 18th Year of his Reign, he was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord Craven of Ryton in Com. Salop; and having married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *William Lord Spencer*, died without Issue, 21st of March 1642; and *Thomas* his younger Brother died unmarried. The Daughters of Sir *William Craven* were, *Mary*, who was married to *Thomas Lord Coventry*, and *Elizabeth*, to *Percy Herbert Lord Powis*, Father of *William Earl of Powis*.

His eldest Son *William*, was much affected with Military Exercises from his Youth, and having signaliz'd himself on several Occasions, was Knighted at Newmarket on the 4th of March 1626, and by King *Charles* the First was sent into Germany, where he serv'd in the Wars under that great Soldier *Gustavus* King of Sweden, and afterwards in the Netherlands, under *Henry* Prince of Orange. In which Valiant Adventures he gain'd such Honour, that on his Return he was deservedly rais'd to the Degree and Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord Craven of Hampsted-Marshall in the County of Berks, by Letters Patent bearing Date 12 Martii, 2 Car. I. with Remainder for want of Issue Male of his own Body, to *John Craven*, and *Thomas Craven*, his Brothers successively, and the Heirs Male of their Bodies.

He was afterwards sent to the Assistance of the Elector Palatine, who having besieg'd *Limegea* in the Year 1637, a Battle ensued, wherein the Emperor's Army being Victorious, the Elector hardly escap'd by Flight, and his Brother Prince *Rupert* and the Lord Craven were taken Prisoners.

As soon as his Lordship obtain'd his Liberty, he went into the Service of the States of *Holland* under the Prince of Orange, where he resided without coming to England for above 20 Years, till the Restoration of King *Charles* the Second. But tho' he did not personally serve King *Charles* the First against his Rebellious Subjects, yet he manifested his Loyalty, in sending him divers considerable Supplies, as also to King *Charles* the Second in his greatest Necessities, as the King himself acknowledg'd after his Restoration, when by his Letters Patent bearing Date 16 Martii, 16 Car. II. he advanc'd

advanc'd him to higher Degrees of Honour, viz. to the Title of Viscount Craven of Uffington in the same County of Berks, and Earl of Craven of Craven in Com. Ebor.

And by Reason that both his Brothers were then dead without Issue, the Title of Lord Craven of Hampstead-Marshall, was then limited for want of Issue Male of his own Body lawfully begotten, to Sir William Craven of Lenchwick in Com. Wigorn, Kt. and to the Heirs Male of his Body; and for Default of such Issue, to Sir Anthony Craven, Kt. Brother to the same Sir William, and to the Issue Male of his Body.

How great a Sufferer his Lordships was for his Adherence to King Charles the Second, is evident from a printed Case in those Times, setting forth the great Injustice done him by the Parliament of England, in confiscating his Estate. By which it appears, that in the Year 1650, one Falconer deposed, That the Lord Craven did promote a Petition, wherein several Persons did desire to be entertain'd to serve the King of Scots against the Parliament of England, by the Name of Barbarous and Inhuman Rebels. And Col. Hugh Reyly depos'd Feb. 10, 1650.

“ THAT during the late Treaty at Breda, this Informant did oftentimes see the Lord Craven with the
 “ now King of Scots in his Bedchamber, and also walked
 “ Abroad with him, there being no Man more conversant
 “ with the King than he. That the said Lord Craven, during the said Treaty, did twice go to Rotterdam and Dun-
 “ bagh, and back again, being employ'd, as was commonly
 “ reported at Court there, by the said King. That the
 “ said Lord Craven had a Charge from the King to look to
 “ one Mrs. Barlow, who (as is reported, and he believes to
 “ be true,) had a Child by the King of Scots, born at Rot-
 “ terdam; which he did: And after the King was gone for
 “ Scotland, the said Lord Craven took the Child from her,
 “ for which she went to Law with him, and recover'd the
 “ Child back again, as is reported.

Hugh Reyly.

Also Captain Kitchingman depos'd Feb. 20, 1650.

“ THAT the said Captain Thomas Kitchingman, in April
 “ and May 1650, saw the Lord Craven several times
 “ with the King of Scots at Breda, and waiting upon the
 “ said King several times at his Table at Breda: This In-
 “ formant also saw the Earl of Oxford at the same Time,
 “ with

" with the King of Scots at *Breda*, waiting upon the said
 " King at his Table; and saw the Lord *Craven*, and the
 " Earl of *Oxford*, many times go into the Withdrawing-
 " Rooms after the said King: This Informant also saw the
 " Lord *Craven*, and the Earl of *Oxford*, in the Bowling-
 " Alley in *Breda* Castle with the said King.

Thomas Kitchingman.

" Whereupon *March* the 16th, 1650, it was Resolv'd by
 " the Parliament, That the Lord *Craven* is an Offender
 " against the Commonwealth of *England*, within the De-
 " claration of the 24th of *August*, 1649, intituled, A De-
 " claration of the Commons assembled in Parliament, de-
 " claring all Persons who have serv'd the Parliament of *Eng-*
 " *land* in *Ireland*, and have betrayed their Trust, or have
 " or shall adhere to, or aid and assist *Charles Stewart*, Son
 " to the late King, to be Traytors and Rebels.

" Resolved by the Parliament, That the Estate of the
 " Lord *Craven* be confiscated accordingly.

" Resolved, That the Commissioners for Compounding,
 " be empower'd and requir'd to seize and sequester all the
 " Estate Real and Personal of the said Lord *Craven*, and
 " to receive the Rents, Issues, and Profits thereof, to the
 " Use of the Commonwealth."

Accordingly, his personal Estate throughout all *England*
 (which was of no small Value) was seized upon as confis-
 cate, and sold, and much of it bought by Members of that
 Parliament who condemn'd him unheard, and who proba-
 bly had then in their Eye the Purchase of his Estate; for
 some of them, ever after that Vote of Confiscation, violently
 press'd on the Sale of his Estate, procuring an Act for it,
 which passed *Aug.* 3, 1652, and bought large Possessions
 thereof at easy Pennyworths.

The Elector Palatine wrote the following Letter to his
 Agent, to desire the States-General to intercede with the Par-
 liament of *England* in the Lord *Craven's* Behalf; which, as
 it shews his Lordship's Services, I shall here insert.

" OUR Friendly Service, &c. Forasmuch as we have
 " given our faithful Resident, *Peter de Groot*, a Com-
 " mission to propound unto your Lordships on our Behalf
 " in a Matter about the Lord *Craven*; therefore it is our
 " Friendly Request to your Lordships, to grant him a cour-
 " teous Audience, and to give full Credit to his Message,
 " and to be mindful of the said Lord *Craven* in his Affairs;
 " in Regard that he hath been many Years in your Service,
 " and

“ and hath done much good Service to us and our Electoral
 “ Family, and to hold him specially Recommended; and
 “ we shall acknowledge such Favour as though it were done
 “ to ourselves, and upon all Occasions seek to requite here-
 “ with, &c.

The 31st of May 1651.

And the said Resident deliver'd the following Memorial.

High and Mighty Lords,

“ IN pursuance of the verbal Proposition made this Day
 “ in your Honourable Assembly by his Electoral High-
 “ ness, my Lord and Master, conform to his Missive Letter
 “ of the 12th of this Month, in the Business of my Lord Craven,
 “ I have put in Writing, and thereunto annexed the Depo-
 “ sitions made or contrived against the said Lord Craven,
 “ the Condemnation which follow'd thereon, the Confisca-
 “ tion of his Goods which rose upon it, the Execution
 “ thereof decreed and partly done, with a Confutation of the
 “ said Depositions, and a Demonstration of the Nullities,
 “ as well as of the Injustice committed in the said Condem-
 “ nation: That your Honours, according to your accus-
 “ tom'd Goodness in relieving and assisting the Oppressed,
 “ besides the Merits of the Person, and the earnest Request
 “ of his Electoral Highness, especially considering the Just-
 “ ness of the Matter for Redress of your Credit, and the
 “ Opportunity which is given you by Occasion of the Alli-
 “ ance with *England* now in Hand, will be pleas'd to take
 “ such a Course, as that the Deponents may be punish'd as
 “ perjur'd Calumniators, the Condemnation wrongfully done
 “ be annull'd, and my Lord Craven be put again into the
 “ former Possession and Enjoyment of his rightful Goods:
 “ The Depositions are three in Number, whereof the first
 “ is ridiculous, the other two utterly false: If they were
 “ suppos'd to be all true, I have in the Margent confuted
 “ them to be frivolous, and confirm'd the Confutation with
 “ true Certificates or Attestations, so as the Condemnation
 “ upon them cannot but be unjust: It is further void, be-
 “ cause it is not applicable to the Matter, considering the
 “ Declaration whence it is form'd, (it only concerning those
 “ who falling to the King's Side from the Parliament's Ser-
 “ vice, are declar'd for Traitors and Rebels,) considering
 “ the Person, who besides he never serv'd the Parliament,
 “ and so cannot have been either Rebel or Traitor: Besides,
 “ that he never gave any such Assistance or Aid to the
 “ King;

" King; yea, is not charg'd therewith in his Accusations,
 " how false soever they be: Also during all that Time was
 " out of the Country, whom, according to the Laws of
 " *England* itself, (a new Law made in his Absence cannot
 " prejudice, except it appear that he had Notice of it.)
 " And considering your Honours, who, without a weakening
 " of your Power and Honour, cannot suffer that a Person,
 " who is not only an Inhabitant, but a sworn Servant of
 " this State, should be condemn'd in a Country who are in
 " mutual Amity and Correspondence with your Lordships,
 " for Civilities and Duty towards this State; and by Order
 " of his Highness, as General, done and perform'd amongst
 " your Honours, his Lords and Masters. All which being
 " consider'd, your Honours are intreated, that in Respect
 " of the Matter which is so just and important, amounting
 " to about 150000 Guilders *per Annum*; in Respect of the
 " Person, who, besides the twenty Years Service that he
 " hath done this State, hath so beautifully distributed his
 " Means in this Country, in Respect of your Honours own
 " Authority, who, according to the Declaration thereunto,
 " made about the Persons of the *English* Merchants at *Ros-*
 " *terdam*, do not permit that any of their Inhabitants (I
 " forbear to say sworn ones) be bound to another State
 " without their Knowledge and Consent. And in Respect
 " of the special Recommendation of his Electoral Highness,
 " your Honours would please to be so mindful of the said
 " Lord *Craven* and his Business, that he may be put again
 " into the full Possession of his Goods, so as he hath been
 " formally seized of them, by Revocation, Annulment, or
 " otherwise of cancelling or avoiding the aforesaid Con-
 " demnation, and the Effect thereof: That your Honours
 " would be pleas'd to grant your special Letters of Recom-
 " mendation for that Purpose to the Parliament, to request
 " the Ambassadors here for the like Recommendation and
 " Endeavours: And, if need require, to make the same in
 " your Treaties with the Ambassadors of *England*, as hath
 " been deem'd to be done in other Matters of the like Na-
 " ture: Assuring your Honours, that the said Lord *Craven*
 " shall be always ready to employ his said Estate to the Be-
 " nefit or Good of this Country and her Inhabitants; and
 " that his Electoral Highness, besides the many other Engage-
 " ments which he is obliged to this State, shall also account
 " this as particularly done to his Person or Family, and shall
 " take hold of all Opportunities for to shew his Thankfulness
 " therefore to this State and Inhabitants.

But

But all the Interest the Lord *Craven* could make, both by the Elector Palatine, and the States-General, and the Precedents, and Witnesses produc'd by his Council, could not bring the Parliament to reverse their Judgment; whereby his Lordship was kept out of his Estate till the Restoration of King *Charles* the Second. It was offer'd to the Parliament to prove *Falconer's* Perjury, but on their Refusal to be Judges thereof, he was afterwards convicted for it in the Court of Upper Bench, (as it was then called) when it was prov'd by three Witnesses, who read and sign'd the Petition he swore to, that there were no such Words in it as *Barbarous and Inhuman Rebels*, tho' *Falconer* himself often press'd those Words might be put in, having without doubt his Design on the Lord *Craven*; and the Original Draught of that Petition was produc'd in Court, all of *Falconer's* Hand-Writing, which he could not deny, wherein there was not the least Mention of those Words. Yet on his single Testimony, the Lord *Craven* lost his Estate; for what the other two Witnesses, *Reyly* and *Kitchingman*, depos'd, carried not Treason, or Cause of Confiscation, along with it. However, these Proceedings and Sale of the Lord *Craven's* Estate, never pass'd with the clear Judgment of the Parliament, but met with great and high Opposition, dividing four times, when on the first it was carried by only a single Vote, the second by two, the third by three, and the fourth time by four Votes. And when the Act for Sale of his Estate was put to the Question, on the Division of the House, there were 20 in the Negative, and only 23 Members in the Affirmative, of whom nine contracted for near 5000 l. per Annum of the Estate, as appear'd by the Books of *Drury-House*; besides what was bought in other Mens Names, for the Use of Members of that Parliament, and those who were of the former Parliament, which voted the Confiscation of his Estate.

King *Charles* therefore, on his Restoration, taking into Consideration his great Losses in his Service, created him an Earl, as before-mention'd, and constituted him Colonel of the Regiment of Foot-Guards call'd the Coldstream Regiment. He was likewise of his Privy-Council, Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Middlesex*, and of the Borough of *Southwark*, one of the Governors of the *Charter-House*, and one of the Lords Proprietors of the Province of *Carolina* in *North-America*.

And Sir *William Craven* of *Lenchwike* dying, leaving only a Daughter *Elizabeth*, (after married to *Theophilus Leigh* of *Longbrou*

Langbrow in the County of Gloucester, Esq;) he obtain'd a further Grant, by other Letters Patent, bearing Date 11 December, 17 Car. II. that the said Title of Lord Craven of Hampstead-Marshall, should remain unto Sir William Craven, Kt. Son of Sir Thomas Craven, Brother to the said Sir Anthony, and to the Heirs Male of his Body for ever.

The Earl of Craven continued in the Esteem of King Charles the Second during the whole Course of his Reign; and Elizabeth, Queen of Bohemia, the King's Aunt, died at his Lordship's House. When King James came to the Crown, his Lordship attended at his Coronation, and for some time was in his Favour, but at length having Intimation that the King would be pleas'd with the Resignation of his Commission, he said, *If they took away his Regiment, they had as good take away his Life, since he had nothing else to divert himself with.*

On King William's Accession to the Crown, the Earl being very aged, his Regiment was bestow'd on that gallant Soldier General Talmash, and the Earl of Clare was constituted Lord Lieutenant of the County of Middlesex. But his Lordship, to the time of his Death, was ever ready to serve the Publick, and was particularly famous for giving Directions in extinguishing Fires in the City of London and Suburbs; of which he had so early Intelligence, and was so ready to assist with his Presence, that it became a common Saying, *His Horse smells a Fire as soon as it happen'd.*

His Lordship, in his younger Days, was one of the most accomplish'd Gentlemen in Europe, a useful Subject, charitable, abstemious as to himself, generous to others, familiar in his Conversation, and was universally belov'd. He died unmarried on the 9th of April 1697, aged 88 Years and 10 Months, and was buried at Pinley near Coventry, 20 April following.

Whereupon the Dignity of Lord Craven of Hampstead-Marshall, according to the Entail, devolv'd (by the Death of Sir Anthony Craven of Spersbolt in Berks, Anno 1670, without Issue) on William, Son and Heir of Sir William Craven, as it was limited in 17 Car. II. Which Sir William Craven, born 26 April 1638, was the eldest Son and Heir of Sir Thomas Craven of Apletrewick in Craven, Brother to Sir William Craven of Leachwike, and Sir Anthony Craven, Sons of Robert Craven of Apletrewick, Son and Heir of Henry Craven of the same Place, elder Brother of William Craven, Grandfather of William Earl of Craven.

I shall therefore proceed to give a more particular Account of the Descendants of the said Henry, who by his Wife, a Daughter of *Sherwood*, had three Sons, whereof *William* and *Thomas* died without Issue, and *Robert* succeeded to the Estate at *Apletrewick*.

Which *Robert*, who was born in the Year 1574, married *Mary*, Daughter of *Brockden*, and died in the Year 1639, having had Issue,

1. *Henry*, who died unmarried.
2. *Sir William Craven* of *Leuchwate* in the County of *Worcester*, Knighted at *Whitehall*, 29 Sept. 1639, who married *Mary*, Daughter of *Ferdinand* Lord Viscount *Fairfax* of *Cameron* in *Scotland*, and dying Anno 1665, was buried at *Norron*, whose only Daughter *Elizabeth*, was married to *Theophilus Leigh*, Esq;

3. *Sir Thomas Craven*, hereafter mention'd.

4. and 5. *Robert* and *John*, who died unmarried.

6. *Sir Anthony Craven* of *Spersholt* in *Berkshire*, who died in the Year 1670, leaving no Issue by his Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of the Baron *Pelness* of *Mark* in *Germany*.

Also a Daughter *Margaret*, married to *Thomas Craven*, a Descendant from *John Craven* of *Apletrewick*, first mention'd, who by her was Father of *Sir William Craven* and *Sir Robert Craven*. *Sir William* was sear'd at *Winwick* in *Northamptonshire*, who lies buried under a black Marble Grave-stone in the Church of *Winwick*, with this Inscription.

Here lies the Body of
Sir William Craven of Winwick, Kt.
Obiit 18 March, Anno Domini 1707.
Ætatis sue 73.

And *Sir Robert* was buried in *St. Peter's Church* in *Bath*, with this Inscription over him.

*Sir Robert Craven, Kt. sometime
Mr. of the Horse to the Queen of
Bohemia, (Sister to K. Charles the
First) died 4 October 1672. Æt. 40.*

Sir Thomas Craven, third, but eldest surviving Son of *Robert Craven*, was born in the Year 1611, and having married *Anne*, Daughter of *Francis Proffor* of *Beckwith*, in the Parish of *Horton* in *Com. Ebor.* departed this Life on the 15th of *April* 1682, in the 71st Year of his Age, and was buried

buried at *Burial* in *Craven*, having had Issue, Sir *William Craven*, his Son and Heir, and three Daughters, *Mary*, married to Sir *Edmund Andros* of the Isle of *Guernsey*, *Alice*, married to *William Topham* of *Hedden* in *Craven* in *Comp.* *Ebor.* Esq; and *Margaret*, the Wife of *Christopher Dawson* of *Langcliff-Hall*, near *Jesels*, in *Craven*, in *Com.* *Ebor.* Esq;

Sir *William Craven*, eldest Son of Sir *Thomas Craven*, was born 26 April 1648, and in 17 Car. II. the Dignity of Lord *Craven* of *Hampsted-Marshall* was entailed on him as aforesaid. He married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Christopher Clapham* of *Beamsly* in the County of *York*, Kt. by whom he had eight Sons and five Daughters, viz.

1. *William*, who succeeded to the Title of Lord *Craven*;
2. *Thomas*, born 14 June 1670, who died young.
3. *John*, born 23 November 1673, and died unmarried, 1st of January 1726-7.
4. *Robert*, born 3 December 1674, and died in November 1710.
5. *Christopher*, born 7 May 1675, who died unmarried.
6. *Anthony*, born 16 December 1679, died an Infant.
7. *Henry*, born 12 November 1686.
8. *Charles*, born 6 May 1682, who was constituted Governor of *Carolina*, and died there.

The Daughters were,

1. *Margaret*, born 16 December 1664.
2. *Mary*, born 13 August 1665.
3. *Martha*, born 1 November 1667.
4. *Elizabeth*, born 1 September 1670.
5. *Anne*, born . . . February 1684.

The said Sir *William Craven* died suddenly in his Parlour at *Combe-Abbey*, on the 28th of October 1695, and was buried in the new Vault in *Pinkley Church*, near *Coventry*, the 2d of November following. To whom succeeded *William*, his eldest Son and Heir.

Which *William*, born the 4th of October 1668, succeeded to the Title of Lord *Craven* of *Hampsted-Marshall*, on the Death of the Earl of *Craven* in 1697; and was elected Lord Palatine of the Province of *Carolina* in the 7th Year of Queen *Anne*. And having married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Humberston Skipwith*, Esq; Son and Heir apparent of Sir *Fulwar Skipwith* of *Newbold-Hall* in the County of *Warwick*, Bart. had Issue three Sons,

William,
Fulwar, and
Vol. III.

X

Robert

Robert; of whom his Mother died in Childbed, the 16th of May 1704.

His Lordship died suddenly at his Seat at *Combe-Abbey* in *Warwickshire*, on the 9th of *October* 1711, and was succeeded by *William* his eldest Son.

Which *William* now Lord *Craven*, was under Age at the Death of his Father; and having travel'd into *France*, *Italy*, and other Countries, on his Return in the Year 1721, married *Anne*, Daughter to *Frederick Tilney* of *Rotherwick* in *Com. Southamp.* Esq; by whom he had Issue one Daughter, who died on the 21st of *November* 1725. And the Lady *Craven* her Mother departing this Life in the 26th Year of her Age, on the 5th of *February* 1729-30, his Lordship is yet a *Widower*.

TITLE.] *William Craven*, Lord *Craven*.

CREATION.] Baron *Craven* (the Name of a Family) of *Hampsted-Marshall* in *Com. Berks*, by Letters Patent 12 *March* (1626) 2 *Car. I.* A new Entail of the Barony 16 *Mar.* (1663) 15 *Car. II.* And a further Entail of the Barony 11 *Dec.* (1665) 17 *Car. II.*

ARMS.] *Argent*, a *Fess* between six *Cross Crosets*, *fitchy*, *Gules*.

CREST.] On a *Chapeau Gules* turn'd up *Ermine*, a *Griphon* of the 2d beak'd, *Or*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two *Griffins Ermine*.

MOTTO.] *Virtus in actione consistit.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Combe-Abbey* in the County of *Warwick*, three Miles from *Coventry*, and 70 from *London*; and at *Hampsted-Marshall* in the County of *Berks*, three Miles from *Newberry*, and 50 from *London*.

CLIFFORD;

CLIFFORD, Lord Clifford.

XXXI. **T**HIS Family derive their Name from the Town of Clifford in the Hundred of *Huntingdon* in *Com. Hereford*, whereof *Walter de Clifford* of that Place, (Son of *Richard Fitz Punz*, Son of *William Fitz Punz*, who came into England with the Conqueror, and was Earl of *Angus* in *Normandy*) liv'd in *Henry* the Second's Time, and held the Manor of *Corsbam* in *Com. Salop* of the King. He married *Margaret de Toncy*, Daughter and Heir of *Ralph de Toncy*, by whom he had Issue two Sons and two Daughters, *Walter* his Son and Heir, and *Richard de Clifford* Lord of *Frampton* in *Com. Glouc.* from whom descended those of that Place. Of the Daughters, *Rosamond* the eldest is taken Notice of by most of our Historians, and dying 23 *Henry* II. was buried at *Godstowe* Nunnery in *Oxfordshire*. *Lucia* the other Daughter was married to *Hugh* Lord *Say*, Baron of *Richard's* Castle in *Com. Heref.*

The abovefaid *Walter*, Son and Heir of *Walter*, liv'd in the Reigns of *Richard* I. *John*, and *Henry* III. He married *Agnes*, Daughter and Heir of *Roger de Condy* Lord of *Convenby* and *Glenham* in *Com. Linc.* and had Issue five Sons, viz. *Walter*, *Roger*, *Richard*, *Simon*, and *Gyles*.

Walter, the eldest, succeeded his Father in his Lands and Honours, and married *Margaret de Bruce*, Lady of *Cantrescliff*, and had Issue by her one Daughter *Maud*, who married *William de Longespée*, third Earl of *Salisbury*, descended from King *Henry* II. by *Rosamond Clifford*.

The said *Walter* died Anno 1263, leaving *Margaret* his Wife a Widow, who dying soon after him, was buried at the Priory Church of *Aconbury* in *Com. Heref.*

Roger de Clifford, Brother of the last *Walter*, married *Sibill*, Daughter and Heir of *Robert de Ewias*, and Widow of the Lord *Tregoz*, by whom he had Issue *Roger*, a great Baron, famous for his Valour and Experience in Military Affairs, and was at least 86 Years old when he died in 1286, and was buried in *Dore Abbey* in *Com. Heref.* leaving Issue by . . . his first Wife, *Roger* his Son and Heir, renown'd for his Skill and Magnanimity in the Wars, in *Henry* the

Third and *Edward* the First's Days, in the 10th Year of which last King's Reign, being in the *Welsh* Wars, he was slain on St. *Leonard's* Day, in the *Isle of Anglesey*, and was there interr'd.

He married *Isabel*, eldest Daughter and Coheir of *Robert de Vipont*, Lord of *Westmorland*, and in her Right held *Brougham* Castle in *Westmorland*, Part of which he built and repair'd, causing this Inscription to be cut in Stone over the Door of the inward Gate, *This made Roger.*

By his Wife aforesaid he had Issue *Robert* his Son and Heir, born about *Easter* 1274. He was a Martial Man, and being often engag'd against the *Scots*, at length was slain at the Battle of *Striveling* or *Bannocksburne*, 24 June 1314, and, as suppos'd, was buried at *Shapp Abbey* in *Westmorland*.

He married *Maud*, Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas de Clare*, (Son of *Richard de Clare*) Steward of *Walsbam* Forest, and left Issue two Sons, *Roger* the eldest, who succeeded his Father in his Lands and Honours, and was born 2 February 1299. He was attainted *Anno* 1321, for taking Part with *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster*, but restor'd in Blood and Honour *Anno* 1 *Edward* III. and dying without Issue, *Robert de Clifford* his Brother succeeded.

Which *Robert* was born on *All-Saints* Day 1305, and built some Part of *Skipton* Castle, which had suffer'd much by the *Scots*. He was once in the Wars in *Scotland*, in Company with the Earl of *Warwick* and other Lords, and died in his Bed at Home, tho' his Father and Grandfather died in the Field, where fell several of his Descendants.

He was married in *Berkley* Castle, *Anno* 2 *Edward* III. to *Isabel*, only Daughter to *Maurice* Lord *Berkley* of *Berkley* Castle in *Com. Glouc.* with whom he had a Thousand Pounds and Fifty Marks, as her Portion. He had Issue by her, *Robert de Clifford*, who died without Issue, *Anno* 1362, in *France*, *Roger* and *Thomas*.

Which *Roger* was Heir to his Brother, and 28 Years of Age at his Death. He was often in the Wars of *Scotland*, as well as in *France*, and went with the Earl of *Arundel* to Sea, at the Time he was sent to aid the Duke of *Britany* with a great Army against the *French*.

He was one of the wisest and gallantest Men of all the *Cliffords*. He married *Maud*, Daughter of *Thomas de Beauchamp* Earl of *Warwick*, and had Issue by her, *Thomas* Lord
Lord

Lord Clifford, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Thomas* Lord *Ros* of *Hamlake*, and from them descended the Earls of *Cumberland*; also Sir *William Clifford*, Governor of *Berwick*, who married *Anne*, Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas* Lord *Baraolph*, and died without Issue Anno 1417, and *Lewis*.

Which *Lewis* in 31 *Edward* III. was a Knight, and receiv'd the King's Command, together with Sir *Donald Heflrig* and Sir *Walter Mewes*, to deliver to *Thomas* Earl of *Kent*, the Custody of the Fort and Place of *Cruyck* in *Normandy*. In 47 *Edward* III. he accompanied the Duke of *Lancaster* in his Expedition into *France*. And in 51 *Edward* III. when that Duke, espousing *Wickliff* and his Doctrine, had affronted the Bishop of *London*, and thereupon the Citizens rising, beset the Duke's House call'd the *Savoy*, the Princess of *Wales* sent three of her Knights, whereof Sir *Lewis Clifford* was one, to entreat them to be reconcil'd to the Duke. To which they answer'd, *How for the Honour of the Princess they would obey, and with all Reverence be ready to do whatever she should please to require.*

He was chosen one of the Knights Companions of the most Noble Order of the Garter, before the 7th of King *Richard* the Second, for then he was one of the 24. of that Noble Order, who against the Feast of *St. George*, had Surcoats given them by the King, of *Violet in Grain*. In 9 *Richard* II. he was Commander in Chief of the City of *Cayliffe*, when the *Scots* and *French* attack'd it, which he valiantly defended, and forc'd them to retire. In 13 *Richard* II. he sign'd with the King, the Peers, and other great Men, a Letter to the Pope, dated 26 *May* 1390, complaining of the Exorbitances and Incroachments of the *Apostolical See*. In 15 *Richard* II. he was with the Lord *Percy* and Sir *Robert Biquet*, sent Ambassadors to the King of *France*, to declare to him the good Affection of the King his Master towards Peace, and to appoint a Place to treat thereof, which was concluded on to be at *Amiens*. In 19 *Richard* II. he was, with others, sent again on an Ambassy to *France*, to treat of a Marriage between the Lady *Isabel*, Daughter to the *French* King, and the King of *England*.

He died in the 4th Year of King *Henry* the Fourth, and is much taken Notice of by our Historians, for being seduc'd by those Zealots of that Time, call'd *Lollards*, (amongst which he was one of the Chief,) but being at length sensible of those Schismatical Tenets, he confess'd his Error to the

Archbishop of Canterbury, and did cordially repent, as is evident from those remarkable Expressions in his Last Will and Testament, a Transcript whereof, for the Satisfaction of the Curious, I shall here recite.

“ *IN Nomine Patris, et Filii, et Spiritus Sancti, Amen.*

“ The sevententhe day of September, the yere of our
 “ Lord Jesu Christ, a thousand foure hundred and foure, I
 “ *Leuys Clyfforth* fals and Traytor to my Lord God, and
 “ to all the blessed company of Hevene, and unworthi to
 “ be clepyd a Cristen Man, make and ordeyne my Testa-
 “ ment, and my last Will in this manere. At the begyn-
 “ ning I most unworthi and Goddis Traytor recommaunde
 “ my wrechid and synfule Soule, hooly to the Grace and to
 “ the grete mercy of the blessed Trynytie; and my wrechid
 “ Careyne to be beryed in the ferthest corner of the Chirche-
 “ zerd, in which Pariche my wrechid Soule departeth fro
 “ my Body, And I prey and charge my Survivors and myne
 “ Executors, as they wollen answere to fore God, and as all
 “ myne hoolle trust in this matere is in him; that on my
 “ stinking Careyne be neyther ley’d Clothe of Gold, ne of
 “ Silke: but a black Clothe, and a Taper at myne hed, and
 “ another at my Fete, ne Stone ne other thing, whereby and
 “ man my witt where my stinkyng careyne liggeth. And
 “ to that Chirche do myne Executors all thingis, which
 “ owen duly in such caas to be don, without eny more cost
 “ saaf to pore men. And also I prey my Survivors and
 “ myne Executors, that eny dette that eny man kan axe me,
 “ by true tittle, that hit be payd. And yf eny man kan
 “ trewly say, that I have do hym eny harme in body or in
 “ good that ye make largely his gree, whyles the goodys
 “ wole streche. And I wole also that none of myne Exe-
 “ cutors meddle or mynystre eny thinge of my goodys
 “ withoutyn avyse and consent of my Survivors or sum of
 “ hem.

“ Now first I bequethe to Sire *Phylpe la Vache* Knight,
 “ my Masse-book, and my Porhoos; and my Book of Tri-
 “ bulacion to my Daughter his Wyf.

“ *Et quicquid residuum fuerit omnium et singulorum bono-
 rum et catallorum, superius seu inferius legatorum, do integrè
 et lego Philippo la Vache, Johanni Cheynce, et Thomæ
 Clanvow Militibus libere sibi possidendum; ac pro libita
 voluntatis suæ, tanquam de bonis et catallis suis propriis inde
 disponendum et faciendum, Absque contradictione, calumpnia*

“ seu

" seu perturbatione cujuscunque, pro me, vel nomine meo ali-
 " qualiter inde faciendum. Hujus autem Testamenti, ultima
 " Voluntatis mea, facio, ordino, et constituo Executores bono-
 " rum meorum, et Administratores, Johannem Andrew, Jo-
 " hannem Carleton, Walterum Gaytone, et Thomam Bar-
 " bowe: et ipsi Deum prae oculis habentes, omnia singula prae-
 " missa faciant, et fideliter perimpleant, et exequantur, ad
 " honorem Dei et utilitatem populi sui secundum dispositio-
 " nem et concilium atque assensum Supervisorum meorum;
 " viz. Philippi la Vache, Johannis Cheyne, et Thomae
 " Clanvow Militum, vel alicujus eorum. In cujus rei Testi-
 " monium huic praesenti Testamento, et ultima Voluntati
 " meae Sigillum meum apposui. Dat &c. die et anno Supra-
 " dictis.

Probat. 5 Dec. 1404. (6 H. IV.)

Besides his Daughter, married to Sir Philip la Vache, he had Issue by his Wife, whose Name was Eleanor, a Son William Clifford, who had to Wife Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Arnold Savage, Kt. and Widow of Sir Reginald Cobham, Kt. by whom he had Issue two Sons, Lewis and John; and departed this Life in 16 Henry VI.

His eldest Son, Lewis Clifford, died in the Life-time of his Father, having married Anne, Daughter of the Lord Malins, by whom he had Issue Alexander Clifford of Holm in Kent, who had to Wife Margaret, Daughter of Walter Colepeper, by whom he had Issue two Sons, Nicholas and Richard, from whom the Cliffords of the County of Kent are descended.

John, the second Son of William Clifford, Son and Heir of Sir Lewis, married Florentia, Daughter of John St. Leger, Esq; and was succeeded by Thomas his Son and Heir.

Which Thomas was seated at Borscombe in the County of Wilts, and had to Wife Thomasine, Daughter of John Thorpe, by whom he had Issue William Clifford of Borscombe, who marrying Elizabeth, Daughter of Vaux of Odiam in the County of Southampton, had Issue Henry Clifford of Borscombe, who had to Wife Elizabeth, Daughter of William Carrant of Tumber in the County of Somerset, and was succeeded by Anthony his Son and Heir, seated at Borscombe aforesaid, who made his Will 19 April, in 22 Elizabeth, and departing this Life on the 12th of September 1580, was buried in the Cathedral at Exeter.

He had to Wife *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *Peter Courtney* of *Ugbrook* in the Parish of *Chudley* in *Devonshire*, by whom he had Issue three Sons, *Henry*, *William*, and *Thomas*.

From *Henry* his eldest Son, descended the *Cliffords* of *Boyscombe* and *Kings-Teignton*, the last of which Name there, *James Clifford*, left Issue an only Daughter and Heir *Mary*, married to Colonel *Bampfild*, the only Son of Sir *Copleston Bampfild* of *Palsmore* in *Com. Devon*. Bart. who had Issue by her Sir *Copleston-Warwick Bampfild*, Bart. and *John Bampfild*, Esq;

Thomas Clifford, the third Son of *Anthonny*, had the Seat of *Ugbrook* in *Devonshire*, and dying in *September 1634*, left Issue by his Wife *Amy*, Daughter and Heir of *Hugh Steplehill* of *Bremble* in *Com. Wilts*, two Sons, *Hugh* and *Thomas*, as also four Daughters.

Hugh, the eldest Son, of *Ugbrook* aforesaid, had to Wife *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *George Chudleigh* of *Ashton* in the County of *Devon*, Bart. by whom he had two Sons, *Thomas*, who was created Lord Clifford, and *George*, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *George Price* of *Essex* in *Surrey*, and had Issue *George* his Son and Heir, *Elinabeth*, and *Margaret*.

But before I treat of *Thomas Lord Clifford*, who rais'd himself by his great Parts and Industry to high Preferments, and to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm; I shall first observe, that his Grandfather *Thomas Clifford* of *Ugbrook*, Esq; in his Youth serv'd in the Wars in the *Netherlands*; but afterwards became a Scholar in the University of *Oxford*, and attended *Robert Earl of Essex* in his Naval Expedition to *Cadiz*, in the latter Part of *Queen Elizabeth's* Reign, being twice sent by that Queen as Envoy to some of the *German* and *Italian* Princes. And having pass'd the Age of 30 Years, fell to the Study of Divinity; in which he became so great a Proficient, the doing all his Exercises, he took the Degree of Doctor in that University of *Oxford*, where he preach'd a *Latin* Sermon, and in that Function continued, without accepting any Preferment in the Church, but preach'd Gratis all his Time; to shew others the Way of avoiding those Rocks whereon he himself had in his Youth sometimes run, (as he often express'd) and died *Anno 1634*, as before-mention'd.

Of *Hugh* his Son, the Father of *Sir Thomas Clifford*, that which I find most memorable, is, that in 1639, on the Rebellion of the *Scots*, he took up Arms for the King, and was Colonel of a Regiment of Foot; but falling sick in that Northern March, he return'd Home, and died the same Year.

But I return to *Sir Thomas* his Son, before-mention'd, the chief Subject of this Discourse, born at *Ugbrook*, 1 Aug. 1630, who being a Person of great Natural Parts, much accomplish'd by his Education, and a sedulous Student of the Law in the *Middle-Temple*, *London*, was by the Borough of *Totness* in *Com. Devon*, elected a Member in that Parliament which restor'd King *Charles* the Second, also a Member of the Parliament which began at *Westminster* 3 May, 13 Car. II. And having been Knighted, he attended the Duke of *Tork* in that great Sea-fight with the *Dutch* which happen'd 3 June 1665. And continuing with the Fleet then commanded by the Earl of *Sandwich* (as Vice-Admiral) he was in that Service at *Bergen* in *Norway*, where the *English* Fleet, on the 2d of *August* next following attack'd the *Dutch*: Soon after which he was sent to the Kings of *Sweden* and *Denmark*, with full Power to treat, and make new Alliances with them.

And the next Year (1666) was in another Engagement at Sea against the *Dutch*, which continued the four first Days of *June*, the Fleet being then commanded by Prince *Rupert* and the Duke of *Albemarle*, and likewise in that on the 25th of *July* next ensuing.

On his Return from those great Adventures, in *November* following, on the Death of *Sir Hugh Pollard*, he was made Comptroller of his Majesty's Household, and on the 5th of *December* following, sworn of the Privy-Council, for (as the *Gazette* expresses it) his singular Zeal, wherein he had, on all Occasions, merited in his Majesty's Service, and more eminently in the honourable Dangers in the then late War against the *Dutch* and *French*, where he had been all along a constant Actor, and, as it was observ'd, had made it his Choice to take his Share in the warmest Part of those Services. Also on the Death of *Thomas* Earl of *Southampton*, Lord Treasurer of *England*, he was appointed one of the Lords Commissioners for executing that honourable Office: And on the 14th of *June* 1668, constituted Treasurer of the Household.

In 1672, on the Death of Sir *John Trevor*, and in Absence of *Henry Earl of Arlington*, he executed the Office of his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, until the Return of the Lord *Arlington* from his Ambassy in *Holland*, and Mr. *Henry Coventry* from his Ambassy in *Sweden*. In all which Employments he merited so well, as that on the 20th of *April*, 24 Car. II. his Majesty advanc'd him to the Degree and Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Clifford of Chudleigh* before mention'd. And in November following, made him Lord High Treasurer of *England*, by the delivery of the White Staff, and constituting him by Letters Patent Treasurer of the Exchequer.

In which high Post of Lord Treasurer he continu'd till 19 *June* 1673; but then chusing Retirement, he resign'd his Staff, and departed into the Country, where he ended his Days in the 43d Year of his Age, in *September* 1673, and was buried in *Ugbrook Chapel*.

It is farther memorable of him, that in Consideration of his faithful Services, his Majesty granted him a Lease for sixty Years, of *Creslow Pastures* near *Aylesbury* in the County of *Bucks*, and gave to him and to the Heirs Male of his Body, the Manors of *Cannington* and *Rodway-Fitz-Pain* in the County of *Somerset*; as also that he erected a fair Chapel at *Ugbrook* aforesaid, which was consecrated by *Anthony Bishop of Exeter*, and afterwards procur'd an Act of Parliament for the entailing of *Ugbrook* and the Rectory of *Chudleigh* on the Heirs Male of his Body.

He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir to *William Martin* of *Lindridge* in *Com. Devon*; Esq; by whom he had Issue seven Sons, and eight Daughters; two of which Sons were christen'd by the Name of *Thomas*, but died Infants, a third Son also named *Thomas*, born the 3d of *December* 1652, (a very hopeful Gentleman, educated in *Queen's College, Oxon*,) travell'd into *Italy*, and died at *Florence*, at the Duke's Court, by whom he was much caress'd, 29 *March* 1671; and *George*, the 4th Son died young: So that *Hugh*, *Simon*, and *Charles*, did only survive him.

His Daughters were these; 1. *Elizabeth*, who died young.

2. *Elizabeth*, married to *Henry Carew*, only Son to Sir *Thomas Carew* of *Hacombe* in *Com. Devon*, Bart.

3. *Mary*, wedded to Sir *Simon Leech*, Knight of the Bath.

4. *Amy*, married to *John Courtney* of *Malland* in *Com. Devon*, Esq;

5. *Catherine*,

5. *Catherine*, who died unmarried the 6th of *May* 1708, aged 50; *Anne*, who died unmarried, 27th of *May* 1708, aged 40; *Rhoda*, and *Isabel*, who died unmarried.

Hugh, before-mention'd, succeeded his Father in Honour and Estate, and married *Anne*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *Thomas Preston* of the Mannor in *Furness Com. Lanc.* Bart. by whom he had Issue nine Sons and six Daughters.

1. *Francis*, born in 1686, who died an Infant.

2. *Thomas*, born A. D. 1687, who married *Charlot*, Countess of *Newburgh*, and left Issue two Daughters, *Frances* and *Anne*, now living.

3. *Francis*, who died in *Germany*.

4. *William*, who died an Infant, as did *George*, and *Charles*, 5th and 6th Sons.

7. *Hugh*, born Anno 1700, late Lord Clifford.

8. *Henry*, died at *Cannington* in *Somersetshire* unmarried.

9. *Lewis-Walter*, died young in *Flanders*.

Of the Daughters, *Elizabeth* was married to *William Constable*, Lord Viscount *Dunbar*; and 2dly, 17 Nov. 1720, to *Charles Fairfax* of *Gilling*, only Son of *Thomas Lord Fairfax*, and she died of the Small-Pox, 25 April 1721. *Catherine*, and *Mary*, were Nuns at *Ghent*, of which the eldest is dead. *Anne* is married to *George Cary* of *Torr-Abbey* in *Com. Devon*, Esq; and is now living. *Amy* was married to *Cuthbert Constable* of *Burton-Constable* near *Hull* in *Yorkshire*, Esq; Son of *Francis Tunstall* of *Wycliff* in the same County, Esq; by *Cicily*, Daughter of *John Lord Viscount Dunbar*; and by the Death and Will of the said *William Constable Lord Viscount Dunbar*, inherits the Estate, and takes the Name of *Constable*. *Amy*, his Lady, died July 25, 1731, leaving Issue *William*, in his 12th Year, *Cicily*, in her 9th, and *Winifrid*, in her 3d Year, Anno 1733.

Preston, the youngest Daughter, is living, a Nun at *Ghent*.

The before-mention'd *Hugh Lord Clifford* departing this Life on the 12th of *October* 1730, was succeeded in Honour and Estate by *Hugh* his 7th Son.

Which *Hugh Lord Clifford* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Edward Blount* of *Blagdon* in *Com. Devon*, Esq; and Sister to the present *Duchess of Norfolk*, by whom he had Issue four Sons; *Hugh*, now Lord Clifford, *Edward*, *Henry* who died an Infant, and *Thomas* born after his Decease, August 22, 1732; also two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, who died an Infant, and *Mary*. And departing this Life on the 26th of
March

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March 1732, was succeeded by Hugh his eldest Son, before-mentioned, aged about eight Years.

TITLE.] *Hugh Clifford, Lord Clifford.*

CREATION.] *Baron Clifford of Chudleigh in Com. Devon, April 22, 1672, 24 Car. II.*

ARMS.] *Cheque Or and Azure, a Fess Gules, a Crescent for Difference.*

CREST.] *Out of a Ducal Coronet, Or, a Wyvern rising, Gules.*

SUPPORTERS.] *On the Dexter Side, a Wyvern with Wings expanded. On the Sinister, a Monkey, proper, in-vested about the Loins and chain'd, Or.*

MOTTO.] *Semper Paratus.*

CHIEF SEATS.] *At Chudleigh in the County of Devon, nine Miles from Exeter, and 149 from London: At Ug-lesbrook in the same County, two Miles from Chudleigh; and at Cannington in the County of Somerset, two Miles from Bridgwater, and 115 from London.*

CARTERET, Lord Carteret.

XXXII. **A** Ltho' this Family hath resided for many Ages in the Isle of *Jersey*, yet is it of *Norman* Extraction, surnam'd from their Possessions, the Seigniorie of *Carteret* in *Normandy*: And *St. Owen*, Archbishop of *Reas*, Anno 667, is affirm'd to be of this Family, if an old Manuscript History of *Jersey* brought down to the Year 1587, may be depended on, which tells us of a Succession of Seigniors of *St. Owen*, of the Name of *Carteret*; and is written with great Appearance of Truth and Sincerity.

In the Annals of Normandy, as also in an old History of the Holy Wars, compos'd by *Louis de Conis*, and in the Writings of the Cathedral of *Contance*, and of the Abbies of *Fontenelles* and *Bec* in Normandy, there is Honourable Mention of the Lords of the House of *Carteret*. But when Normandy was reunited to the Crown of France, the Lords *Carteret* for their Adherence to the Kings of England lost their Estates; and altho' the Chiefs of that Noble Race employ'd all their Credit to have Reparation for that Confiscation, and *Philip de Carteret* commanding for King Henry the Third in *Jersey* and the Islands adjacent, had Licence from that Prince to go to the Court of France, and solicit for the Estates of his Ancestors, yet he could never obtain them.

In the Year 1000 was living *Guy, Conseigneur de Carteret*, surnam'd *L'Oiseler*, which was thought to have been given him by being an extraordinary Marksman. He was Father to *Godfrey*, who on his return from the Holy Wars, in Imitation of his pious Ancestors, became a great Benefactor to the Church of the Abbey of *Fontenelles*, which at that Time was but a Priory. This *Godfrey* had three Sons, *Jahn, Peter*, and *Offroy*.

In 1066, *Offroy* follow'd *William Duke of Normandy* in his victorious Expedition into this Kingdom, in the Quality of one of his Esquires, and return'd again to his Native Country. He was Father of several Children, and amongst the rest to *Renaud* (or *Reginald*) *de Carteret*, who is on the List of those that with the Count *de Eu*, and other distinguish'd Nobles and Chevaliers, accompanied *Robert Duke of Normandy* (eldest Son of *William the Conqueror*) to the Holy Land.

Philip, Son of the said *Renaud*, was Lord of *Carteret* in Normandy, and of *St. Owen* in *Jersey*, and founded the Church of *Porteval* in *Guernsey*; to whom succeeded *Reginald* his Son and Heir, who was stiled Baron *Carteret* in Normandy, in the 3d of King Henry the Second, A. D. 1156, who had Issue a Son of his own Name, *Reginald de Carteret*, Lord of *Carteret*, &c. in the last Year of King Henry the Second, A. D. 1189, but lost his Lands in Normandy for his Adherence to the Crown of England, when that Dutchy was deliver'd up to the French, in the 6th Year of King John, A. D. 1204; and dying in the 9th Year of the Reign of that Prince, was succeeded by *Philip* his Son and Heir.

Which

Which *Philip de Carteret*, having lost his Lands in *Normandy*, and being with King *Henry* the Third in his Expedition into *Britany*, in the 15th Year of his Reign, was the next Year, with *Arnauld de St. Amand*, constituted Governors of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, and *Sark*. He (as is said before) had Licence from the King to go over to *France* on these Terms, *Sciatis quod consentimus et licentiam dedimus Philippo de Carteret quod accedat ad Regem Franciæ ad impetrandum, se potuisset quod Rex reddat ei terras suas in Normannia, ita quod postquam recuperavit, det eas filiabus suis quas habet, et postea revertetur ad insulas regni nostri.*

Philip de Carteret, his Son, was stiled Lord of *St. Owen* in *Jersey*, in the Year 1280, (9 *Edw. I.*) and was succeeded by *Reginald* his Son and Heir.

Which *Reginald de Carteret*, assisted King *Edward* the First in his Wars, who, in Consideration of his faithful Services, granted him in the 35th Year of his Reign, *A. D.* 1306, the Manor of *Melesches* in the Isle of *Jersey*, which he left to his 2d Son, Sir *John de Carteret*, who took to Wife *Lucia de Vinchelais*, and died in 4 *Edw. II.* But his eldest Son was Sir *Philip de Carteret*, Lord of *St. Owen*, in the Reign of King *Edward* the Second, who left Issue *Reginald de Carteret*.

Which *Reginald de Carteret*, by his Prudence and Valour, preserv'd the Island of *Jersey* from falling into the Hands of the *French*, in the Year 1374, 49 *Edw. III.* when *Bertrand de Guesclin*, Constable of *France*, famous for his many Victories over the *English*, past suddenly from *Bretagne* into *Jersey*, with an Army of 10000 Men, wherein were the Duke of *Bourbon*, and the Flower of the *French* Chivalry.

At that Time, this *Reginald de Carteret*, secur'd Mount *Orgueil* Castle, and so bravely defended it, that after many violent Attacks, the Constable withdrew his Forces, leaving many of his best Men slain under the Walls. For this great Service, which was the more valued, (as at that Juncture our Affairs in *France* had a fatal Turn) he, and seven of his Sons, who were with him in the Castle, and had valiantly behav'd, were all Knighted by the King in one Day.

His eldest Son, Sir *Reginald de Carteret*, Lord of *St. Owen* and *Longvile*, was constituted Bailiff of the Island of *Jersey*, an Office of great Dignity, being the Head of Justice in Civil Affairs, holding immediately by Patent from the King, (whom he represents in Court) and his Seat is rais'd above that of the Governor. He was fam'd for his Wisdom and
all

all Manly Virtues, and died in the 5th Year of King Richard the Second, (1381) leaving *Philip de Carteret* his Son and Heir under Age, in Ward to the King, who in that Year, granted the Custody of him to *Roger de Walden*, Parson of the Church of *Drayton*, together with all the Lands and Tenements, late of Sir *Reginald de Carteret*, Kt. deceas'd, held *in Capite* in the Isle of *Jersey*, paying 10 l. per Annum into the Exchequer, at the usual Feasts of *Easter* and *Michaelmas*, for which the said *Roger* gave Security to the King.

This *Philip de Carteret* signaliz'd himself by many brave Actions, and was a principal Means of preserving a second Time, the Island of *Jersey* from falling into the Hands of the *French*, during the Contentions between King *Henry* the Sixth and King *Edward* the Fourth. Queen *Margaret* had made over the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, &c. to *Peter de Breze*, Count de *Maulerier*, a French Nobleman, for assisting her against King *Edward*; and thereupon the French surpriz'd the Castle of Mount *Orgueil*. Nevertheless Sir *Philip de Carteret*, by his Interest with the Inhabitants, kept the Castle of *Grosnez*, and half of the Island, in Obedience to the Crown of *England*, and maintain'd frequent Skirmishes with the French for six Years; till King *Edward* had quiet Possession of the Throne; and then Sir *Richard Harliston*, Vice-Admiral of *England*, being sent with a Squadron of the King's Ships to *Guernsey*, Sir *Philip* sent to him for Succour; and the Fleet blocking up Mount *Orgueil* Castle by Sea, Sir *Philip*, with the Islanders under his Command, besieg'd it by Land so effectually, that the French were at length forc'd to surrender the said Castle.

Whereupon King *Edward* granted the Islanders new Privileges, and the said good Service has since been inserted in all their Charters, *in perpetuum rei memoriam*; and the French never after attempted, either that Island, or *Guernsey*, till the Reign of King *Edward* the Sixth, when they were again forc'd to retire, by the Bravery and Conduct of the Islanders, under the Leading of this Sir *Philip's* Descendants.

He had Issue by his Wife, a Daughter of Sir . . . *Newson*, Kt. a Son of his own Name, *Philip*, who died before him; leaving by his Wife *Penna*, Daughter of . . . *Per-rine* of *Caux*, in the County of *Tauf* in *Normandy*, a Son named also *Philip*, Heir to his Grandfather.

Which Sir *Philip Carteret* married *Margaret*, Daughter and sole Heir of Sir *Richard Harliston* of the County of *Lincoln*, Kt. Governor of *Jersey*; and departing this Life in the

the 16th Year of King *Henry* the Seventh, *A. D.* 1500, left Issue *Edward* his eldest Son, Heir to the Seigniorie of *St. Owen*; and *Helier*, second Son, Lord of *Haudois*, and Bailiff of *Jersey* 45 Years, who departed this Life in the 3d Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, *A. D.* 1560, leaving an only Daughter *Margaret*, married to *Helier Carteret*, Esq; Son to his Brother *Edward*.

The said *Edward Carteret*, Esq; was Carver to Prince *Arthur*, eldest Son of King *Henry* the Seventh, and departed this Life in the 22d Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, leaving *Helier* his only Son, Heir to his Estate.

Which *Helier Carteret*, Esq; was commission'd in 4 *Edw. VI.* to administer the usual Oath to Sir *Hugh Poulet*, Kt. Governor and Captain of the Isle of *Jersey*, &c. as also to take an Inventory of all the Ordnance, Artillery, Munition, and other Habiliments of War, left there under the Charge of *Henry Cornish*, Deputy to the Duke of *Somerset*, Governor of the said Isle. And when the *French* the same Year, had made themselves Masters of the Isle of *Sark*, and soon after attack'd the Island of *Jersey*, flattering themselves with Hopes of Success, from the Minority of the King; they were at that Time repuls'd by the Bravery of the Islanders, under the Command of this *Helier Carteret*, who, in the Year 1551, (6 *Edw. VI.*) is the first nam'd in a Commission, with Eleven others of the principal Persons of the Isle of *Jersey*, authorising them, or any Six of them, (whereof he and *Jahn Clark*, Esq; or one of them at the least, to be of the Number) to call before them the Inhabitants of *Jersey*, to assess every of them according to their Goods and Lands, towards the building of two Fortresses, one in the Islet of *St. Helier*, and the other in the Isle of *St. Obyn*; as also to settle a yearly Pension to be gather'd out of their Lands, for the Charges of the safe keeping them, and to appoint Officers to make all Manner of Provision, for the Edification of the said Fortresses. Which Order and Cessment so made, was directed to be put in Writing, to remain for ever.

In the Reign of Queen *Mary*, he was principally concern'd in recovering the Island of *Sark* from the *French*, who had built Forts, and planted a Colony there, hoping by the Neighbourhood thereof, they could more conveniently land Forces, to make themselves Masters of *Jersey*. For which good Service, Queen *Elizabeth*, in the 7th Year of

of her Reign, in Consideration of 50 l. (to be paid to *Nicholas Carrey*, Gent. Receiver-General of *Fersey*) grants to this *Helier Carteret*, Esq; and his Heirs for ever, the said Isle of *Sark*, with all Members and Liberties thereto belonging, and all Castles, Edifices, Buildings, &c. Meadows, Pastures, Wood, Waters, &c. with all Tithes, Advowsons, Presentations, Rectories, Vicarages and Chapels, with all Goods and Chattels, Felonies, &c. to be held of the Crown in Capite, paying an annual Rent of 50 s. *Camden*, in his *Britannia*, mentions *Sir Philip Carteret* to have been the first who had this Island; but it is evident that this *Helier*, the Father of *Sir Philip*, had the Grant of it. He married *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir of his Uncle *Helier Carteret*, Esq; by whom he had Issue a Son *Philip*, who succeeded him in his Estate of *St. Owen*, and *Amitias*, second Son, Lord of *Handois*, and in Right of his Wife *Catherine*, (the Heir of the Families of *Lenpriere* and *St. Martin*) was possess'd of the Lordship and Estate of *la Trinite*, wherein he was succeeded by *Josbua Carteret*, Esq; his eldest Son.

Philip Carteret (eldest Son of *Helier Carteret*) was Knighted by Queen *Elizabeth*, and being a Gentleman of worthy Principles, and of a publick Spirit, he undertook to plant such a Colony in the Island of *Sark*, as should keep out the *French*, and accordingly he enlarg'd the Settlement on it, to the Improvement of his Estate. This *Sir Philip Carteret* liv'd to a great Age, was highly honour'd by the Inhabitants of *Fersey*; and they had so good an Opinion of his Wisdom and Judgment in Affairs, that they generally follow'd his Advice, particularly in petitioning King *James* to restore them to the Liturgy, as us'd in the Church of *England*, which had not been introduc'd in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*. This being assented to, the States of the Island specially deputed *Sir Philip Carteret*, Kt. *Josbua Carteret*, and *Philip Carteret*, Esqs; Jurats and Justices of the Isle, to consider of such Canons and Constitutions in Ecclesiastical Affairs, as might be fitly accommodated to their Circumstances; and accordingly they, together with the Dean and Ministers of the Isle, drew up a Body of Canons, which, after several Corrections and Amendments, made therein by Archbishop *Abbot*, the Lord Keeper *Williams*, and the learned Bishop *Andrews*, Bishop of *Winchester*, (commission'd thereunto by the King) receiv'd the Royal Assent, 30 June, in 21 Jac. I. and were thereupon transmitted to *Fersey*, to have there the Force of Laws in Matters Ecclesiastical, as they have to this Day.

The said Sir *Philip Carteret* took to Wife, *Rachael*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *George Paulet*, Son and Heir of the Lord *Thomas Paulet* of *Cossington* in *Com. Somers.* second Son of *William Paulet*, Marquis of *Winchester*; by whom he had two Daughters and four Sons, Sir *Philip*, *Helier*, Ancestor to the present Lord *Carteret*, *Amias*, and *Gideon Carteret*; *Rachael*, eldest Daughter, married to . . . *Beaver*, of the Isle of *Jersey*, and after his Decease, to . . . *de Vic*, and *Judith*, Wife of Sir *Brian Johnson* of *Buckinghamshire*.

Sir *Philip*, the eldest Son, married *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *Francis Dowse* of *Wallop* in *Com. Southamp.* Kt. and had Issue seven Sons, *Philip*, *Peyton*, *Zouch*, *Gideon*, *Francis*, *Thomas*, and *Edward Carteret*, who was Knighted, and was Gentleman-Usher of the Black-Rod in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second; he took to Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Robert Johnson*, Alderman of *London*, and died *A. D.* 1683. Sir *Philip's* Daughters were, *Margaret*, married to Sir *Henry de Vic*, Kt. and Bart. Chancellor of the Garter; *Anne*, married to Dr. *Brevint*, Dean of *Lincoln*; *Elizabeth*, to Sir *George Carteret*, Bart. her first Cousin, and *Dowse*, who died unmarried.

Philip Carteret, Esq; the eldest Son of the last Sir *Philip*, succeeded to the Seigniorship of *St. Owen*; and dying in the Year 1662, left Issue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of . . . *Dumaresque* of the Isle of *Jersey*, *Philip* his Son and Heir, born *A. D.* 1650, who was created a Baronet 4 *June*, 1670, (22 *Car.* II.) and died about the Year 1693, leaving his Estate and Dignity to his Son and Heir Sir *Charles Carteret*, Bart. who was one of the Gentlemen of the Privy-Chamber to Queen *Anne*, as also High-Bailiff of the Island of *Jersey*; in which Office he was continued on the Accession of his late Majesty King *George*; but departing this Life soon after, was buried in the North Isle of *Westminster-Abbey*, 8 *June*, 1715; and the Title of Baronet, conferr'd on his Father, became extinct. He left his Estates of *St. Owen*, *Sark*, &c. to the present Lord *Carteret*.

I now return to *Helier Carteret*, second Son to Sir *Philip Carteret*, by *Rachael* his Wife before-mention'd; which *Helier Carteret* was Deputy-Governor of *Jersey*, and by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of . . . *Dumaresque*, had Issue, 1st, Sir *George Carteret*, Bart. whose eminent Services to the Crown were rewarded by the Advancement of his Grandson to the Dignity of a Peer of this Realm; 2d, *Philip Carteret* of *Granville* in the Isle of *Jersey*, Colonel of a Regiment, and Bailiff of *Jersey*, who died in the Year 1665, aged

aged 55, and left Issue two Sons, *Helier* born A. D. 1642, A. M. and Rector of *Cotes* in *Com. Glouc. Philip*, born A. D. 1653, as also four Daughters, *Elizabeth*, *Jane*, *Mary*, and *Anne*. *Reginald*, 3d Son, was living A. D. 1683, aged 60 Years. *Anne*, eldest Daughter, was married to *Thomas Seal* of *Jersey*, and *Rachael* to *Mounsis* of the same Island.

The said Sir *George Carteret* went early into the Sea-Service, and acquiring, by his Courage and Conduct, the Character of an experient'd Officer, had the Command of one of the King's Ships, and was in the especial Favour of *George Villiers*, Duke of *Buckingham*. Which Duke representing his Services to King *Charles* the First, he and the Lord *Fermyn* were in joint Commission, as Governors of *Jersey*, in the 2d Year of that Reign. He had a Grant of several Lordships there, before the Commencement of the Civil War, A. D. 1641; at which Time he was Comptroller of the Navy, and for his eminent Abilities, in such Esteem of Men of all Persuasions, that when the Parliament pass'd the Ordinance for the Earl of *Warwick* to command the Fleet, then fully and entirely at their Disposal, they then likewise resolv'd, that Captain *Carteret* should be Vice-Admiral, *A Man of great Eminency and Reputation in Naval Command*, as my Lord *Clarendon* writes, who gives this further Account of the Affair: "That he, thinking it became his near Relation to his Majesty's Service, to receive his Royal Pleasure before he engag'd himself in any Employment of that Nature, address'd himself for his Directions. But the King looking upon the Fleet in a Manner taken from him, when another, whose Difaffection to his Service was very notorious, was, contrary to his express Pleasure, presumptuously put into the Command of it, and his own Minister [Sir *John Pennington*] displac'd, for no other Reason (his Sufficiency and Ability for Command being by all Men confess'd) but his Zeal and Integrity to him, would not countenance that Fleet, and that Admiral, with suffering an Officer of his own to command in it under the other, and therefore order'd Capt. *Carteret* to decline the Employment, which he, prudently and without Noise, did; and thereupon another Officer of the Navy, the Surveyor-General, Capt. *Batten*, a Man of very different Inclinations to his Master, and his Service, and furious in the new Fancies of Religion, was substituted in the Place." Whereas the noble Author relates, that if Capt. *Carteret* had been suffer'd to have taken that Charge, his Interest and Reputation

Reputation in the Navy was so great, and his Diligence and Dexterity in Command so eminent, that it was generally believ'd he would, against whatsoever the Earl of Warwick could have done, have preserv'd a major Part of the Fleet in their Duty to the King.

The Command of the Fleet being thus dispos'd of, he withdrew himself and his Family, out of *England* to *Jersey*. But being there impatient of lying quiet, whilst his Master was in the Field, he transported himself into *Cornwall*, with a Purpose to raise a Troop of Horse, and to serve with the Gentlemen of that County, till being acquainted by the Commanders of the *Cornish* Forces, that they were in the highest Straits for Want of Provisions and Ammunition, and were hopeless of any Supplies, he, on their Importunities, return'd to *France*; and first on his own Credit, and after on Return of such Commodities out of *Cornwall* as they could well spare, he supplied them with such great Stores of all Sorts of Ammunition, that they never found Want after, which was look'd on as a very considerable Advantage to the King's Affairs in that Country. For this and other eminent Services, he was advanc'd by the King to the Dignity of a Baronet, by Letters Patent bearing Date 9 May, (1645) 21 Car. I.

Whilst he continued in the Isle of *Jersey*, tho' he was but in joint Commission with the Lord *Fermin*, yet he had the sole Command thereof, and in that Station was watching all Opportunities of doing the King Service, or in succouring or assisting his Friends, many whereof, when they were driven out of *England*, retir'd to *Jersey*, and were receiv'd by Sir *George Carteret* with all the Courtesy and Kindness that could possibly be demonstrated. He had for some Time the Company of Mr. *Hide*, Chancellor of the Exchequer, after Earl of *Clarendon*, who acknowledges his kind Reception, in his History of the Rebellion. And his Royal Highness the Prince of *Wales* (after King *Charles II.*) chose *Jersey* as the most proper Place to retire to, when his Royal Father was stripp'd of his Dominions, who landing there from *Scilly*, 17 April 1646, was follow'd by the Earl of *Berkshire*, the Lords *Capel*, *Hopton*, *Colepeper*, *Digby*, &c. and were accommodated so much to their Satisfaction, that when the Queen-Mother desir'd the Prince's Removal into *France*, objecting the Insecurity of the Place, the Lords *Capel* and *Colepeper* went to *Paris* to the Queen, to prevail on her Majesty to suspend her Commands. During the Stay of his Royal Highness, a Project was form'd to rescue King *Charles* the

the Fifth from *Red-Castle*, and to bring him to *Jersey*, which his Majesty was approv'd of, and gave his Consent; but when it was to be executed, it was unhappily defeated by the Vigilancy of his Keeper, and other Accidents.

The Prince was so well pleas'd with his Entertainment, that he procur'd his Father's Leave for making Sir George Carteret his Vice-Chamberlain; and when (upon the Instances of the Queen and the Lord *Fermion*, &c.) he remov'd from *Jersey*, took his Leave of him in a very affectionate Manner. Afterwards, when he was King, coming a second Time to *Jersey*, accompanied by his Brother the Duke of *Tork*, and several of the Nobility, he stay'd several Months there, and was supplied by Sir George with all Necessaries, without any Benefit to himself; when the Lord *Fermion*, who liv'd in great Plenty at *Paris*, was so wonderfully jealous of the Profit he challeng'd from thence as Governor, that he made a Demand of some of the Money rais'd on the Sale of the King's Demesnes in the Island, because, as he alledg'd, his Receipt for the Time to come, would not remain so great as it had been formerly.

It was thought necessary, for his Majesty's Security, to build a Fort, as an Outwork to *Elizabeth-Castle*, commanding the Entrance and Approach to it on the Land-Side, which was nam'd *Charles-Fort* by Sir George Carteret, who was the Director of the building of it. But his Majesty having set on Foot a Treaty with the *Scots*, went by the Way of *Holland* into that Kingdom, and entering *England*, was defeated at *Worcester*, 3 Sept. 1651. The Parliament, after this, having brought all Places under their Subjection, took into Consideration the Damages sustain'd by the Privateers of *Jersey*, who daily brought in Prizes there, and infested the Chanel, so that no *English* Ship could stir without a Convoy. Whereupon they order'd out a Fleet of above 80 Sail, under the Command of Admiral *Blake*, and Major-General *Haines*, to attack the Island, which coming to an Anchor in the Bay of *St. Owen*, 20 Oct. 1651, after making a Shew for two Days, as tho' they intended to land in different Places, at length they made a Descent with 4000 Men, a little after Midnight, on the 22d of *October*, but were beaten back, and retir'd to their Ships in *St. Brolard's* Bay. However, being re-inforc'd by a Squadron of fresh Ships, they landed again at Night, which prov'd extraordinary dark, but were soon discover'd by Sir George Carteret, who was continually on Horseback, and with a few Horse charg'd them with the greatest Bravery, and did great Exe-

cution on them; but fresh Forces continually pouring in upon them, they were oblig'd to retreat before the Infantry could come up, being dispers'd along the Coast, and very much fatigued with Marches and Counter-marches to oppose their landing. Their Enemies confess'd that they were so desperately charg'd by this Body of Horse under Sir *George Carteret*, that had they been seconded, they must have given over their Design, at least for that Time.

Sir *George* finding himself unable to keep the Field, shut himself up, with several of the Gentry and Clergy, in *Castle-Elizabeth*; and Colonel *Philip Carteret*, his Son, defended *Mount Orgueil-Castle*, which surrender'd by Capitulation on the 15th of *November 1651*, whereby it was agreed, that an Act of Oblivion should be pass'd, which the Parliament confirm'd on the Petition of the said Colonel *Philip Carteret*, and others under his Command, dated 31 *December, 1651*.

Elizabeth-Castle held out a Siege of three Months, and the Besiegers finding they could not approach nearer to plant their Ordnance, than at least half an *English* Mile, the Sea encompassing it round more than so far from any Land; and it being not possible for any of their Ships to come within such a Distance, they brought the largest Mortar-Pieces that ever were seen, and planting them on the highest Point near *St. Hillary's*, shot Grenadoes of a vast Bigness into the Castle, which blow'd up their Magazine of Powder, tho' it lay in two strong Vaults under a Church; for a Bomb falling thereon, blew up the Church and the adjoining Buildings, burying above 80 Persons under the Ruins; and Sir *George* and his Lady were in great Danger. Nevertheless, he would not hearken to any Treaty, till he had sent to his Majesty King *Charles* the Second, giving him an Account of the Condition he was in, and desiring a Supply of Men, &c. which being impossible for his Majesty to procure, he sent him back this Message, *That he was highly satisfied with his Courage and Conduct in Defense of the Island. Being convinc'd no Man could do more than he had done for his Service. That he was sorry the ill Posture of his Affairs was such, that he could not promise him Relief, requiring him not to throw away the Lives of so many brave Men, who might be reserv'd for a better Occasion; and to capitulate and surrender on the best Terms he could.* Yet he held out some Weeks after this, and then on very honourable Conditions Surrender'd the Castle, which was the last Garrison that held out for the King; and after making some short Stay

Stay to settle his Affairs, he landed at *St. Maloes*, and from thence went directly to *Paris*, to give the King a larger Account of all that had pass'd in the Siege. Remaining afterwards in France, under many Mortifications by the Power and Prosecution of Cromwell, till the King's happy Restoration. His principal Residence was at *Rheims*, and King Charles the Second consulted with him, when he pass'd thro' there, *A. D.* 1659, in his Way to *Euentarabia*, to solicit Cardinal *Maxarine* and Don *Lewis D'Haro*, chief Ministers of the Kings of France and Spain, for Supplies of Men and Money for his Restoration, who met together at that Time and Place, to conclude a Treaty of Peace between the two Crowns.

When the King retir'd to *Breda*, by the Advice of General *Munk*, in Expectation of the Result, on the Meeting of that Parliament which restor'd him to his Throne; Sir *George Carteret* repair'd out of France to his Majesty, and rode with him in his triumphant Entry thro' his City of *London*, 29 May, 1660; and the Day after, for his faithful Services, was declar'd Vice-Chamberlain of his Household, and of his Privy-Council, being at the same Time sworn thereof, with the Marquisses of *Hertford*, *Dorchester*, *Ormond*, and other Nobles. He was also constituted Treasurer of the Navy, and at the Coronation of the King, had the Honour to be specially appointed by his Majesty, Almoner for the Day, and attended accordingly.

He was elected by the Corporation of *Portsmouth* to the first Parliament call'd by King Charles the Second, which met at *Westminster*, 8 May, 1661, and was a leading Member in the House. He continued in Favour with his Sovereign, and in the highest Credit with most of the considerable Persons in the Nation, to the Day of his Death, dying in the Office of Vice-Chamberlain to his Majesty, in the 80th Year of his Age, on 13 January, 1679, and was buried at *Hawnes* in the County of *Bedford*, the Manor and Estate whereof he had purchas'd of the Family of *Wimh*.

He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Philip Carteret* of *St. Owen*, Kt. and had Issue three Sons, 1st, *Philip*, 2d, *James Carteret*, who was Captain and Commander, first of an *East-India* Ship, and afterwards of a Man of War in the Reign of King Charles the Second; *George*, 3d Son, died *A. D.* 1656, unmarried. He had also Five Daughters; *Anne*, married to Sir *Nicholas Slaving* of the County of *Devon*, Knight of the Bath, who died *A. D.* 1688; *Carolina*, to Sir *Thomas Scot* of *Scots-Hall* in *Kent*; *Louisa-Margareta*, to Sir *Robert*

Arms of Saperton in Com. Glouc. Kt. Rachel and Elizabeth,
who died unmarried.

Philip Carteret, his eldest Son, eminently distinguish'd himself in the Civil Wars, and was Governor of Mount Orgueil-Castle, when it was besieg'd by the Parliament-Forces in the Year 1651. He was Knighted by King *Charles* the Second on his Restoration; and having married *Jemima*, Daughter of *Edward Montagu*, the first Earl of Sandwich, Vice-Admiral of England; he was with him in the great Sea-Fight with the Dutch Fleet in Solebay, 28 May 1672, wherein his Lordship, in the *Royal James*, having maintain'd a Fight of Five Hours, with two Dutch Men of War, (one of them commanded by Rear-Admiral *de Ruyter*), and bravely repuls'd them with three of their Fireships, was at length forc'd by the 4th, and perish'd in the Ship, and with him Sir *Philip Carteret*, and many other gallant Men.

This Sir *Philip* left Issue three Sons, Sir *George Carteret*, Bart. created Lord *Carteret*; *Philip*, 2d Son, Captain of the Marines, and Lieutenant to Sir *Francis Wheeler*, Admiral of a Squadron of Men of War design'd for the *Mediterranean Sea*, who was founder'd in a Storm as he was sailing from *Gibraltar* towards the Streights, 17 February 1693, his own Ship the *Suffex* being lost, and the Admiral, Capt. *Carteret*, and the whole Crew, except two *Moors*, drown'd.

Edward Carteret, Esq; 3d Son, was elected to Parliament for the Borough of *Huntington*, in 10 William III. has also serv'd for the Town of *Bedford*; and on his late Majesty's Accession, was chosen for the Borough of *Beet-Alston* in the County of *Devon*: On 4 April 1721, he, with *Galfrids Walpole*, Esq; were constituted Post-master General, in which Place he yet continues, being now in Commission with *Thomas Lord Lovel*. In the Year 1699, he married *Bridget*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Exton*, Dean of the Arches Court of *Canterbury*, and Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, by whom he had Issue three Sons and three Daughters; *George*, who died at *Westminster School* in 1718, *Edward*, who being appointed in 1721, one of the Council to the East-India Factory at *Bengall*, died there the same Year, and *Philip*, who died in April 1727; *Bridget*, one of the Maids of Honour to her present Majesty, *Anne-Isabella*, married to *Philip Cavendish* of *Westbury* in *Com. Southampton*. Esq; Treasurer of *Greenwich-Hospital*, and one of the Admirals of his Majesty's Fleet, and *Charlotte*, who died unmarried An. 1731.

I now return to *George Lord Carteret*, who in Consideration of his own Merits, and the Services of his Ancestors, was

was rais'd to that Honour: The Preamble to the Patent set forth, " That his Majesty King *Charles* the Second, design-
 " ing to advance *Sir George Carteret*, late of *Hawnes* in the
 " County of *Bedford*, Knight and Baronet, (he being de-
 " scended of an antient and worthy Family of that Name,
 " which for many Ages past had flourished with much Re-
 " putation in the Island of *Jersey*;) whom, by Reason of
 " his eminent Services to the late King (of blessed Me-
 " mory) as also to himself as Vice-Chamberlain of his
 " Household, Treasurer of the Royal Navy, and one of his
 " Most Honourable Privy Council; he had constituted Vice-
 " Treasurer of *Ireland*, and Treasurer of his military Forces
 " there: All which Employments having manag'd with sin-
 " gular Prudence, Integrity, and Diligence, his Majesty in-
 " tended to have made him a Peer of this Realm, had not
 " his Death prevented it.

" Whereas also *Sir Philip Carteret*, Kt. eldest Son to the
 " said *Sir George*, imitating his Father's most loyal Example,
 " lost his Life in his Service, in that notable Sea-Fight with
 " the *Dutch*, which happen'd on *Tuesday* the 28th of *May*,
 " 1672, (his Father then alive) leaving Issue *Sir George Car-*
 " *teret*, now also of *Hawnes*, Baronet, Grandson and Heir
 " to the above specified *Sir George*: His Majesty therefore
 " taking into Consideration the singular Merits of the Grand-
 " father and Father; in Testimony of his real Sense thereof,
 " (by Letters Patent bearing Date the 19th Day of *October*,
 " in the 23d Year of his Reign) advanc'd the said *Sir George*
 " *Carteret* to the Degree and Dignity of a Baron of this
 " Realm, by the Title of Lord *Carteret* of *Hawnes* before
 " specified, to hold and enjoy to himself and the Heirs Male
 " of his Body; and for Lack of such Issue, to *Philip Car-*
 " *teret* his Brother, and the Heirs Male of his Body; and
 " for Default of such Issue, to *Edward Carteret* his other
 " Brother, and to the Heirs Male of his Body."

This *George* Lord *Carteret* married the Lady *Grace Gran-*
ville, youngest Daughter of the Right Honourable *John* Earl
 of *Bath*, and departing this Life on the 22d of *September*
 1695, was buried with his Grandfather at *Hawnes*. He had
 Issue one Daughter, *Femina*, now living, and three Sons,
George, who died an Infant; *John*, 2d Son, now Lord *Car-*
teret; *Philip*, 3d Son, distinguish'd for his great Proficiency
 in Learning, who died in the 19th Year of his Age, on the
 19th of *March* 1710, and was buried in *Westminster-Abbey*,
 where a neat Monument is erected to his Memory, at the
 Cost of the present Lord *Carteret*. The Lady *Grace*, their
 Mother,

Mother, in Consideration of the great Services of her Father, the Earl of *Barb*, (the only Person entrusted by King *Charles* the Second, and General *Monk*, in the arduous Affair of the Restoration of Monarchy and Episcopacy) was by our late Sovereign, created Viscountess *Carteret*, and Countess of *Granville*, by Letters Patent bearing Date 1 Jan. in the first Year of his Majesty's Reign, with Limitation of those Honours to *John* her Son, the present Lord *Carteret*, with Remainder of the Title of Viscount *Carteret*, to *Edward Carteret* his Uncle, and the Heirs Male of his Body.

By the Death of her Nephew the Earl of *Barb*, her Ladyship became one of the Co-heiresses to her Father's great Estate in *Cornwall* and *Devonshire*, &c. in which Counties her paternal Ancestors were possess'd of *Biddeford*, and other Manors, before the Reign of King *Henry* the Second, as appears evidently from our Records. And by the noble Alliances of her Family, she derives an illustrious Descent from the *Courtneys* Earls of *Devonshire*, from the *Bobuns* Earls of *Hereford*, and so from King *Edward* the First: As also from the *Beaumonts*, the Lords *Bonville*, the *Gorges*, the *St. Egers*, and many other antient and honourable Families.

Which *John*, now Lord *Carteret*, being under Age at his Father's Decease, was carefully educated at *Westminster-School*; where, as afterwards at *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*, his admirable Parts enabled him to make so quick a Progress in Learning, that he was much esteem'd in both those flourishing Seminaries, as a great Ornament to them; and treading in the Steps of his Ancestors, has endear'd himself to his Country by many eminent Services. He first distinguish'd himself in Defence of our Religion and Liberties, by his ardent Zeal to the Succession of his late Majesty, who appointed him one of the Lords of his Bed-Chamber, on his Accession to the Throne; and when discontented People had fomented a Rebellion, he was constituted (6 July 1716) Lord-Lieutenant, and *Custos Rotularum* of the County of *Devon*.

On the 25th of *January* 1718-19, he was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiary to the Court of *Sweden*, on Affairs of the greatest Importance, but did not set out on his Embassy till the first of *June* 1719. His Lordship waited on his Majesty at *Hanover*, in his Way to *Stockholm*, and on his Arrival there, made it his first Business (6 July, O. S. 1719.) to remove the Difficulties in the Commerce of the *British* Subjects in the *Baltick*, and the procuring

curing Satisfaction for the Losses they had sustain'd; where-
in he succeeded so well, that the Queen of *Sweden* com-
plied with his Desires, in ordering an equitable Compensa-
tion to the rightful Claimants, and that the Ships belong-
ing to *Great Britain*, should have Freedom of Commerce
and Navigation in the *Baltick*, and not be molested, tho'
they were bound to Ports taken by the *Czar of Muscovy*
from her Majesty.

His Lordship likewise, by his prudent Negotiations, cul-
tivated, and entirely renewed, the antient Friendship be-
tween the Crowns of *Great Britain* and *Sweden*, so grate-
ful and advantageous to both Nations, that the Queen in
her Proposals to the General Assembly of the States of that
Kingdom, open'd at *Stockholm*, the 2d of *February* 1720,
takes Notice,

“ That *Sweden* having always had a strict and particular
“ Friendship with the *British* Nation, her Majesty could
“ the more firmly rely upon the Assurances given her by
“ the said King's Lord of the Bed-Chamber, and Ambassa-
“ dor Extraordinary, the Lord *Carteret*. That each King-
“ dom had ever sought the Prosperity and Welfare of the
“ other, and the mutual and tender Concern which both
“ Nations have for the Protestant Religion, had been a
“ Means of strengthening this happy Union.”

His Lordship offering the Mediation of his Majesty of
Great Britain, for putting an End to the War that had so
long rag'd between *Sweden*, *Russia*, *Denmark*, and the King
of *Prussia*, laid also the Foundation of the Peace that after-
wards ensued in the North. And returning from his Am-
bassy, and waiting on his Majesty at *Hanover*, to give him
an Account of his Negotiations, he was thereupon (8 *Aug-*
ust 1720) appointed, with *James* Earl *Stanhope*, Principal
Secretary of State, and Sir *Robert* *Sutton*, his Majesty's Am-
bassadors Extraordinary, and Plenipotentiaries, to the Con-
gress at *Cambray*, for accommodating the Differences be-
tween the Emperor, the King of *Spain*, and other contend-
ing Powers, and for the Preservation and Maintenance of
the Peace and Tranquillity of *Europe*.

On the 4th of *March* 1720-21, he was declar'd Principal
Secretary of State, in the Room of the Right Honourable
James *Craggs*, Esq; decess'd; and on the 6th of the same
Month was sworn, and took his Place at the Board: Also
in *April* 1724, was declar'd Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*, in
which great and honourable Trust he continued till *May*
1730. And was one of the Lords Justices of *Great-Britain*
during

during the Absence of our late Sovereign beyond the Seas, in the Years 1723, 25, and 27.

His Lordship married on the 24th of October 1710, *Frances*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Worsley*, Bart. by his Lady *Frances*, only Daughter of *Thomas* Lord Viscount *Weymouth*, by his Lady *Frances*, eldest Daughter of *Heneage* Earl of *Winchelsea*, by his Lady *Mary*, eldest Daughter of *William* Duke of *Somerset*, and the Lady *Frances* his Dutches, eldest Daughter of the famous *Robert Devereux*, Earl of *Essex*, the Favourite of Queen *Elizabeth*.

His Lordship hath Issue one Son, the Honourable *Robert Carteret*, Esq; and four Daughters, now living.

1. *Grace*, married to *Lionel Talmaish*, Earl of *Dysart*, in Scotland.

2. *Lovisa*, married Anno 1733, to *Thomas* Lord Viscount *Weymouth*.

3. *Georgina-Carolina*, whom his late Majesty, and her present Majesty, honour'd in standing Godfather and Godmother.

4. *Frances*.

One Daughter *Frances*, and two Sons, *George* and *John*, are deceased.

TITLES.] *John Carteret*, Lord *Carteret* of *Hawnes*, and Baronet: One of the Lords of His Majesty's Privy-Council, and Heir in Succession to the Earldom of *Granville*.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, 9 May (1645) 21 Car. I. And Baron *Carteret* (the Name of a Family) of *Hawnes* in Com. *Bedford*, by Letters Patent, 19 Oct. (1681) 33 Car. II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, first and fourth Gules, four Fusils in Fess, Argent, for *Carteret*; second and third, Gules, three Clarions or Claricords, Or, for *Granville*.

CREST.] Above a Wreath upon a Mount, a Squirrel Se-jant, all Proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two wing'd Deer, Gules, attird, Or.

MOTTO.] Loyall Devoir.

CHIEF SEAT.] At *Hawnes* in the County of *Bedford*, four Miles from *Bedford*.

STAWEL, Lord Stawel.

XXXIII. **T**HE Calamities which befel this Family, in the Time of the Rebellion against King *Charles* the First and Second; as also the fatal Conduct of *John*, late Lord *Stawel*, having occasion'd the Loss of all the ancient Evidences and Writings relating thereto, the best Information is from a Pedigree drawn by Sir *William Pool* of *Devonshire*, who died in the Reign of King *James I.* and being a Gentleman of great Learning and Exactness, his Collections, concerning the Western Families, have been always allowed to be of good Authority.

The First mention'd in this Pedigree, is *Adam de Stawel*, who probably lived about the Time of the Conquest; his Son was *Henry de Stawel*, the Father of *Galfridus Stawel*, who left Issue *Matthew*, *Rollo*, and *Nicholas*. The Son and Heir of *Matthew de Stawel* was *Galfridus de Stawel de Costhelston, Miles*; thus wrote in the fore-mention'd Pedigree, where it is also said, he married *Joan*, a Daughter and Heir of *John de Columbaris*.

We have good Evidence, that this *Sir Geoffrey Stawel* was a Grandfather in the Reign of King *Henry III.* about two Years before that King's Death; and tho' *Costhelston* seems to be named in this Pedigree, as his chief Seat, it is more probable that *Stawel*, (in the Parish of *Merlinch Com. Som.*) from whence his Family took their Name, was the usual Place of his Residence. All this is clearly prov'd from a memorable Testimony, here transcribed from the old Register of the Abbey of *Glastonbury*, now in the Library of the Lord Viscount *Weymouth* at *Longleat*.

Cautio Galfridi de Stawel, quod non vendicabit, nec Posterij ejus, jus, ratione gratiæ sibi factæ pro baptismo filii sui.

UNiversis presentes literas inspecturis *Galfridus de Stawel Miles, Sal. in Domino Noveritis quod cum Venerabilis Pater Dominus Robertus Abbas Glaston mihi devote potenti, de mera & speciali gratia sua concederet ut propter locorum distantiam, & viarum discrimina, Puer primogenitus Bardulfi de Cestreton & Johanne filia mea, uxoris sue, in domo mea*
apud

apud Stawel exortus, in Capella ejusdem loci Ecclesia de Mur-
linch, tanquam Ecclesia sua Matri, subiecta totaliter, sacri
posset Baptismatis fonte purgari. Ego per presentem Scriptu-
ram confiteor & recognosco, quod hujus occasione gratia, nun-
quam de cetero aliquod juris aut vendicare, vel habere potero
vel debeo, quo minus pueri ex nunc in predicta domo mea,
vel Villa de Stawel nascendi, debeant ad predictam matrem
Ecclesiam ad Baptismum deferri, nisi a predicto Domino Ab-
bate vel ejus successoribus, Ego, vel heredes mei similem in
hoc gratiam invenire possimus. In cujus rei testimonium huic
scripto sigillum meum apposui. Dat. die Veneris prox. post Fest.
S. Catherinæ Virginis, A. D. 1270.

This Manor of *Stawel*, the original Seat of the Family,
continued among the Possessions of it, till the Death of *John*
late Lord *Stawel*, after which it was sold, with many other
Manors, to pay his Debts.

The Wife of this Sir *Geoffry*, (as before is said) was a
Daughter and Heir of *John de Columbariis*, whose Ancestors,
for four Generations, bore the Name of *Philip*. They were
Gentlemen of great Note in *Somersetshire*, of the Degree
of Barons, and undoubtedly of Norman Extraction. The
Charter of *Philip de Columbariis* (among those of the Barons
of *Somersetshire*, 12 *Henrici II.*) is extant in the *Red Book* of
the Exchequer, by which it appears he held ten Knights Fees,
of the old Feoffment, from the Time of King *Henry I.*
Nether-Stowey being the Head of the Barony of this Fa-
mily.

In the fore-mentioned Register of *Glastonbury*, Sir *Henry*
Stawel is named as a Knight of *Somersetshire*, together with
Sir *William Malet*, &c. in the Year 1261, being Witnesses
to a Deed dated at *Wells* at that Time. Who this Gentle-
man was, cannot well be explained by the Pedigree; tho'
undoubtedly he was of this Family, no other of this Name
being to be found in that County, so considerable as to
have Knights in it.

The fore-mentioned Register mentions *Nicholas*, *Reginald*,
and *Rollo de Stawel*, in the Reign of King *Henry III.* and
Edward I. who probably were Brothers of this Sir *Geoffry*.

Sir *Geoffry* left a Son and Heir of his own Name, who
was also a Knight, and often occurs as a Witness in the old
Charters very far in King *Edward the Third's* Reign. He
married *Julian*, Sister and Heir of *William Gastelin*, which
Lady died in the 31st of *Edward the Third*.

This

This Sir Geoffry Stawel the younger, died in the 17th of Edward the Third, being then possessed of the Lordships of *Cotbelfton*, *Stawel*, *Stratton*, and *Begbury*, in the County of *Somerset*, *Fromton-rotell* in *Com. Glouc.* and the Manor of *Norigg* in *Wiltshire*, besides what he might have in other Counties.

His eldest Son, Sir *Matthew Stawel*, Kt. inherited his Estate, who married *Eleanor*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of Sir *Richard Merton* of *Merton* in *Devonshire*, descended from a Daughter and Heir of *Matthew*, Baron of *Torrington* in the same County, whose Ancestor *William Fitz-Robert* was Baron of *Torrington* in King *Richard* the First's Reign; of which Honour of *Torrington* many Knights Fees were held, it being a considerable Barony, from the Norman Conquest to the Time of King *Edward* the First, whose Barons bare for their Armories, In a Field Gules, Two Bars, and a Lion in chief Passant, Or. The Lands of this Barony were at length dispers'd into several Families by the five Coheirs of the last Baron, married unto *Martin*, *Sully*, *Merton*, *Umsfrevil*, and *Byran*. Tr. *Risdon's* Description of *Devonshire*. Vol. I. p. 87. and Vol. II. p. 348.

Of this Family of *Merton*, Sir *William Pool* (in his Survey of *Devonshire*) has collected the ensuing Account.

"*Merton* giveth Name to an antient Family, which from
" King *Henry* I. continued in this Land to the latter End of
" *K. Edward* III. *Philip de Merton*, *Henry*, *Robert*, Sir *Walter*,
" Sir *Thomas*, Sir *Richard*, Sir *Richard*, and Sir *Richard Merton*;
" who had Issue by *Margaret*, his first Wife, *Eleanor*, Wife
" of Sir *Matthew Stawel*, and *Joan*, Wife of *Joan Bam-*
" *feld*, &c. *Joan* dying without Issue, the whole Inheritance
" came to *Stawel*."

Sir *Matthew Stawel* was living in the 3d of *Richard* the Second, as appears from the Register of *Glastonbury*.

His Son and Heir was Sir *Thomas Stawel*, who in the 15th of *Richard* the Second, was declar'd Heir in Tail to *Philip Columbers*, Lord of the Manors of *Nether-Stowey*, *Honybere*, &c. *Com. Som.* which *Philip* died in 20 *Edw.* III. This Sir *Thomas* married *Joan* the Daughter of *Walter Frampton*, of a Family of good Antiquity in *Dorsetshire*; the said *Walter* being Lord of *Buckland-Ripers*, *Morton*, &c. in *Com. Dorset*. and died in the 13th Year of *Richard* the Second.

Sir *Thomas Stawel* died in 16 *Henry* VI. leaving *Robert* the Son of *Walter*, eldest Son of him the said Sir *Thomas*, his next Heir, then 16 Years of Age. He died possessed of the

the Manors of *Catholston, Stony-Stratton, Eversriche, &c.* Com. Som. and of *Merton and Sutcomb, Com. Devon.* It is observable, that he bore Supporters to his Coat of Arms, viz. *Two Goats, or Antelopes*, as was visible on his Seal to a Deed in the 15th of *Henry VI.* mention'd by *Sir William Pool*, in his large Collections of old Evidences relating to the Western Families; whereby 'tis probable, he was a Knight Banneret. He was buried in the Abbey of *Glaston*, as *Mr. Willis* assures us, in his Catalogue of the Abbots of *Glaston*, in the Appendix to *J. Leland's Collectanea*, Part II. p. 105.

Walter Stawel, the eldest Son of *Sir Thomas*, married *Joan*, Daughter and Heir of *John Farway*, by *Agnes*, 3d Daughter and Heir of *Sir John Longland*, by *Isabella*, Daughter and Heir of *John Baupre* (or *de Bello praso*, as his Name is written in the Latin Records) and *Margaret* his Wife, a Daughter of *Sir John Carmino*, (*A. D.* 1360,) whose Family was esteem'd the most considerable in the County of *Cornwal*, for their Possessions and Antiquity.

I come now to *Robert Stawel*, Son and Heir of *Walter*. This Gentleman married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *William Wadham* of *Merrifield* in the County of *Somerset*, Esq; Son and Heir of *Sir John Wadham*, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas.

The *Wadhams* took their Name from the Place of their Habitation in the Parish of *Knowlston* near *South-Moulton* in *Devonshire*; and both East and West *Wadham* descended in that Name, unto *Nicholas Wadham*, who left them to his Heir-General. *Nicholas Wadham* had *Sir John* the Judge; who had Issue *Nicholas Wadham*, the last of this Family, who married *Dorothy*, the Daughter of *Sir William Petre*, Secretary of State, and having no Issue, they became the pious Founders of the College called by their Name in *Oxford*.

Edward Stawel was the Son of *Robert*, and married *Agnes*, the Daughter of *John Cheyney* of *Pinhoe, Com. Devon.* by whom he had Issue *Robert*, who married *Anne*, one of the Daughters and Heirs of *John St. Maur*, Lord of *North-Moulton* in *Devonshire, &c.* 2d Son of *Richard* Baron *St. Maur* of *Castle-Cary* in the same County; by which Match the Lord *Stawel* has a Right to quarter the Arms of the Barons *St. Maur*, *Lovel*, and *Zouch*; and also of *Erlegh*, another Baron of *Somersetshire*, in the Reign of King *Henry II.* from Heiresses of which Families he derives a clear Descent. And as he is intitled to the Bearings of those Noblemen, so he

he is likewise to those of the Heireffes from whom they issued. Thus by the *Zouches* he has a Claim to the Arms of the *Quincies*, Earls of *Winchester*, and by *Erlegb*, to those of *Gay the Elder*, Lord *Bryen*; as Sir *W. Pool*, and others, assert.

John Stawel, Son and Heir of *Robert Stawel* and *Anna St. Maur*, married *Dorothy*, Daughter of Sir *Edmond Carew*, of a very antient and noble Family, descended from *Walter de Windsor*, so call'd from his being Governor of *Windsor-Castle*, in the Reign of *William the Conqueror*. He had two Sons, *William*, from whom the Barons *Windsor* descended; and *Gerald*, from whom the *Carews* and *Fitz-Geralds*, Earls of *Kildare* and *Desmond* in *Ireland*, are deriv'd.

By this Match the *Stawels* are descended from the Princes of *South-Wales*, from the Sister of *Strongbow* Earl of *Pembroke*, and Conqueror of *Ireland*, from the *Peverels*, the *Talbots*, the *Fitz-Alans* Earls of *Arundel*, the *Bonvilles*, the *Courtneys*, the *Erceadecons*, the *Carminoes*, the Barons *Dinham*, the *Huddesfelds*, &c.

Richard Stawel was the Son of the last mention'd *John*. He married *Alice*, the Daughter of *William Paulet*, Marquis of *Winchester*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, the Daughter of Sir *William Capel*.

John Stawel succeeded his Father *Richard*, and married . . . Daughter of Sir *Thomas Dyer*, Kt. by whom he had Sir *John Stawel*, Knight of the Bath; who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *George Lord Audley*; whereby his Issue derived themselves from the old Barons *Tracy* and *Martin*, Lords of *Kemeis* in *Pembrokeshire*, and of *Barnstaple* and *Derlington* in *Devonshire*. Also from the *Mortimers*, Earls of *March*, and many other noble Families.

The said Sir *John Stawel* was one of the Knights of the Bath at the Coronation of King *James the First*, and was succeeded by *John* his Son and Heir, who was made one of the Knights of the Bath at the Coronation of King *Charles the First*.

This last Sir *John Stawel* had academical Education in *Queen's College, Oxford*, and being one of the Knights for *Somersetshire*, in that Parliament which began at *Westminster*, 3 Nov. 1640, and adhering to King *Charles the First*, in the Time of his Troubles, was a very great Sufferer. He was one of the most eminent Persons of the County of *Somerset*, for Estate, Wisdom, and Prudence, and having serv'd the Offices of Sheriff, Deputy-Lieutenant, &c. had a very great Interest in that Shire. On the first Irruption of the

Civil War, he engag'd with the Marquis of Hertford, in raising Forces in the West, being one of those, (as my Lord Clarendon writes,) *Who were like to give as good Examples in their Persons, and to be follow'd by as many Men, as any such Number of Gentlemen in England could be.* In his first Action with the Rebels, he, with his Sons, and some Volunter Gentlemen, in the whole not above fourscore Horse, and fourteen Dragoons, charg'd a greater Body of Horse, and above 600 Foot, led by a Member of the House of Commons; and without the Loss of one Man, kill'd seven in the Place, hurt very many, took their Chief Officers, and as many more Prisoners as they would; and so routed the whole Body, that six Men kept not together, they having all thrown down their Arms. He rais'd and maintain'd at his own Charge, three Regiments of Horse, one of Dragoons, and another of Foot; and the Government of Taunton was committed to him, being, as the noble Author before-mention'd writes, *a Gentleman of one of the largest Estates that any Man possess'd in the West, who had, from the Beginning of the Parliament, shew'd very great Affection to the Person of the King, and to the Government that was settled, both in Church and State; and from the Beginning of the War had engag'd both his own Person and his two Sons in the most active Part of it, with singular Courage; and had render'd himself as odious to the Parliament, as any Man of that Condition had done.* On the declining of the King's Cause, he was not admitted to compound, as others were, tho' compris'd within the Articles of Exeter, upon the Surrender of that City to the prevailing Powers, for they not only thirsted after his great Estate, but also conspir'd to take away his Life. "He endur'd, in those Times of Affliction, long and tedious Imprisonments in the Press-yard in Newgate, and other Goals, and after in the Tower of London: And with admirable Wisdom and Courage, approv'd himself an eminent Assertor of the Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom, by making such a Defence in their several bloody Tribunals, (*viz.* at their Upper Bench and High Court of Justice) as put to silence those bold Judges, who sat there with Design to take away his Life. And tho' he was reduc'd to the greatest Want and Misery which his severe Opposers, by Sale of his Lands, and cutting down his Woods, and demolishing the principal Seat of his Family at Cotholstone, could bring upon him; yet by the Subistence which his aged Mother the Lady Elizabeth Griffin afforded him, which was all he had, he most chearfully underwent

underwent the same, lived to see the happy Restoration of King Charles the Second, and to be again elected one of the Knights of the County of *Somerset*, to sit in that Parliament which began at *Westminster* the 8th of May, 1661. After he had continued there some Months, his urgent Affairs drew him to his House at *Ham*, three Miles distant from *Somerton* in his own Country; where dying the 21st of February 1661-2, aged 62 Years, he was buried on the 23d of April following, on the South-side of the Church at *Cosbolfstone*, five Miles distant from *Taunton*. His Lady was *Catherine*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Edward Hext* of *Ham* in *Com. Somerset*, who had been before married to Sir *Joseph Killigrew*, and Sir *John* left Issue by her two Sons, *Ralph*, and *John*, who was Colonel of a Regiment in the Civil War, and left Issue two Daughters his Coheirs, one married to *Edward* Earl of *Conway*, and the other into the Family of *Austen* of *Bexley* in *Kent*.

Ralph Stawel, Esq; eldest Son, in Consideration of the eminent Loyalty and Sufferings of his Father before-mentioned, during the Time of his Troubles, and the many good and acceptable Services perform'd by himself, was created a Peer of this Realm, by the Stile and Title of Lord *Stawel*, Baron *Stawel* of *Somerton* in *Com. Somerset*. by Letters Patent bearing Date the 15th Day of *January* 1682-3, 34 Car. II. He married two Wives, first *Anne*, Daughter of *John Ryves* of the County of *Dorset*, Esq; by whom he had *John* late Lord *Stawel*, who married *Margaret*, Daughter of *James* Earl of *Salisbury*, (who surviving him, was 2dly the Wife of *Richard Jones*, Earl of *Ranelagh*, of the Kingdom of *Ireland*) and had Issue a Daughter *Anne*, who inherited what remain'd of his Estate, (after his great Debts were paid) and was married to *James Darcy*, Grandson to *Conyers* Earl of *Holderness*, and 2dly, to *John Baber*, Esq; The said *John* Lord *Stawel*, died Nov. 30, 1692, aged 24 Years.

The second Lady of *Ralph* Lord *Stawel*, was *Abigail*, Daughter and Heir to *William Pitt* of *Hartley-Wespal* in *Com. Southamp.* by whom he had Issue four Daughters and two Sons, *William*, now Lord *Stawel*, and *Edward Stawel*, Esq; who married (May 10, 1719) *Mary*, one of the Daughters and Heirs of Sir *Hugh Stewkley*, Bart. of *Hinton-Amner* in *Hampshire*, by whom he has a Son named *Stewkley*. The four Daughters were, 1. *Elizabeth*, married to *William Bromley* of *Bagington* in *Com. Warw.* Esq; Speaker of the Honourable House of Commons, and Principal Secretary of State in the Reign of the late Queen *Anne*; who left Issue

by her, *William*, his Son and Heir, a Member in the late Parliament, for *Fowey* in *Cornwal*, and now serves for the Borough of *Warwick*; 2. *Catherine*, married to *William Higden*, Doctor of Divinity, Prebendary of *Canterbury*, and Rector of *St. Paul's Shadwel, London*; 3. *Lacy*; and, 4. *Diana*. The said *Ralph Lord Stawel*, deceased in the 49th Year of his Age, on the 5th Day of *August* 1689, and was buried at *Lowham*, by his first Lady, who deceas'd on the 3d of *September* 1670. His 2d Lady died *Sept.* 27, 1692, and was interr'd in the Church of *Hartley*.

William, the present Lord *Stawel*, succeeded his Brother *John*, Lord *Stawel*, A. D. 1692, was one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to his Royal Highness *George*, Prince of *Denmark*, in the Reign of the late Queen *Anne*; and having married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of *William Pert* of the County of *Suffex*, Esq; and of *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *William Forster*, Esq; and Heir to her Brother Sir *Humphry Forster*, Bart. is possess'd of the Seat and Lordship of *Aldermarston, &c.* in *Berkshire*, where he now lives, and has Issue by her, *William* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter nam'd *Charlotte*.

TITLE.] *William Stawel, Lord Stawel.*

CREATION.] Baron *Stawel* of *Somerton* in the County of *Somerset*, Jan. 15, 1682-3, 34 Car. II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, first and fourth, Gules, a Cross of Lozenges, Argent, (for *Stawel*) second and third, Sable, a Fess Checky, Argent and Azure, between three Bezants, for *Pitt*.

CREST.] Upon a Chapeau, Gules, lined, Ermine, an Eagle display'd, Argent, from its Mouth a Scroll inscrib'd with this Motto, *En Parole je Vis.*

SUPPORTERS.] Two Beasts (by most term'd *Mantegers*) body'd, &c. in Form of Lions, Argent, with Human Visages, Proper, arm'd with a Sort of Horns like to those of a Satyr or Goat, Or.

CHIEF-SEAT.] At *Aldermarston* in *Berkshire*, eight Miles from *Reading*.

NORTH,

NORTH, Lord Guilford.

XXXIV. **H**AVING already mention'd (*vide North and Grey*) that *Francis*, second Son of *Dudley Lord North of Corthage*, was created Baron of *Guilford*, I shall now treat of him and his Descendants.

Which *Francis Lord Guilford*, applying himself to the Study of the Laws in the *Middle Temple*, became so eminent for his great Learning and Knowledge therein, that King *Charles the Second* conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood on him, the 23d of *May 1671*, and on the same Day he was sworn into the Office of Solicitor-General to his Majesty. In 1673, he was constituted Attorney-General, succeeding *Sir Heneage Finch* on his being made Lord-Keeper. In 1674, at the Beginning of *Hilary Term*, his Majesty, in Consideration of his faithful Services, appointed him to succeed *Sir John Vaughan*, late Lord Chief Justice of the Court of Common-Pleas.

In the Year 1679, when his Majesty dissolv'd his Privy-Council, declaring he would lay aside the Use he had hitherto made of a single Ministry, and his Resolution to chuse a new Privy-Council, *Whose known Abilities, Interest and Esteem in the Nation, should render them without all Suspicion, of either mistaking or betraying the true Interest of the Kingdom*; the Lord Chief Justice *North* was in that Right Honourable List.

On the Death of the Earl of *Nottingham*, his Majesty on Dec. 20, 1682, committed the Custody of the Great Seal to him, with the Title of Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*; and two Days after his Lordship was sworn at the Council-Board, and took his Place as Lord Keeper. Likewise on Sept. 26, 1683, his Majesty, as a Mark of the gracious Esteem he had for the great and faithful Services which the Right Honourable *Sir Francis North*, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of *England* had render'd the Crown, created him a Baron of this Kingdom, by the Name and Stile of Baron of *Guilford* in the County of *Surrey*.

On the Accession of King *James* to the Throne, his Lordship was continued Lord Keeper of the Great Seal, and on his Coronation was one of the Commissioners to determine

the Claims of such, who, in regard of divers Tenures, exhibited their Petitions to perform several Services on the Coronation-Day, by antient Customs and Usages of the Realm. In which Year his Lordship departed this Life, viz. on Saturday Sept. 5, at his Seat at *Wroxton* near *Banbury* in *Oxfordshire*, and was buried in a Vault under Part of the Church there, among the Ancestors of his Lady *Frances*, second Daughter and Coheir of *Thomas Pope* Earl of *Down*. Which Lady died in the Year 1678, and was also buried there.

His Lordship had Issue by her three Sons, *Francis*, *Charles*, and *Pope*, as also two Daughters, *Anne*, and *Frances*.

His eldest Son *Francis* Lord *Guilford*, born on the 14th of December 1673, had his Education in *Trinity* College in *Oxford*, and being about to leave the University, was created Master of Arts on the 11th of December 1690. On 25 Feb. 1694-5, his Lordship married *Elizabeth*, third Daughter of *Fulk Grevil* Lord *Brook*, who died in Childbed in November 1699, leaving no Issue.

His Lordship had for his second Lady *Alice*, second Daughter and Coheir of Sir *John Brownlow* of *Belton* in the County of *Lincoln*, Bart. by whom he had Issue three Sons, *Francis*, the present Lord *Guilford*, *Brownlow* and *Peregrine*, deceased, as also a Daughter *Alice*, who died unmarried.

On the 15th of March, in the 1st Year of Queen *Anne*, his Lordship was constituted Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Essex*, and on the 7th of July 1712, one of the Lords Commissioners for Trade and the Plantations. Also in July 1714, was constituted First Lord Commissioner for Trade and the Plantations; and was one of her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council. And departing this Life on the 17th of October 1729, was buried at *Wroxton*, to whom succeeded his eldest Son.

Francis, now Lord *Guilford*, born the 13th of April 1704, who in the Year 1728, married *Lucy*, Daughter of the Right Honourable *George* Earl of *Hallifax*, by whom he hath Issue one Son nam'd *Frederick*, born the 13th of April 1732.

TITLES.] *Francis North*, Lord *Guilford*: One of the Gentlemen of the Bed-chamber to his Royal Highness *Frederick* Prince of *Wales*.

CREATION.] Baron of *Guilford* by Letters Patent 27 Sept. (1683) 35 Car. II.

ARMS.]

ARMS.] Azure, a Lion passant, Or, between three *Fleurs de Lis*, Argent, a Crescent for Difference.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Dragon's Head eras'd, Sable, Ducally gorg'd and chain'd, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] Two *English* Mastiffs, proper.

MOTTO.] *Animo & Fide.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Durdans* in the County of *Surrey*, one Mile from *Epsom*, and 15 from *London*; and at *Wroxton-Abbey* in the County of *Oxford*, one Mile from *Banbury*, and 54 from *London*.

GRIFFIN, Lord Griffin.

XXXV. IT appears by the Records of this Family, that the Name was antiently written *Griffish*, *Griphon*, *Griffen*, and *Gryffin*, and is of *Welsh* Extraction: But whether from *Griffin*, the Son of *Leolin* Prince of North *Wales*, who with his eldest Son being long kept Prisoner in the Tower of *London*, by *Henry* the Third, his Wife covenanted to deliver two other of her Sons as Hostages, and that her Husband *Griffin* and his eldest Son should stand to the Articles which she made with the King for his Liberty: Or whether from *Griffin* of *Brimfield*, who fled to *England* for Refuge; his Houses being destroyed and his Lands laid Waste, for adhering to King *Henry* the Third of *England*; is not evidently made out.

But from a Pedigree attested by Sir *Richard St. George*, and the learned *Camden*, it appears, that in the Reign of *Edward* the Second, the Heir-General of the Family of the *Favells* of *Weston-Favel* in the County of *Northampton*, being married to Sir *John Griffin*, he made that the Place of his Abode, as did his Posterity, till by the Death of *Warren* Lord *Latimer* of *Braybrook*, who having married *Catherine*, Sister and Heir to *John* Lord *La Warr*, by her left *Elizabeth*, (after the Death of her Brother *Edward*, in 12 Hen. IV.) his sole Daughter and Heir, who being married to Sir *Thomas Griffin*,

Griffin, brought to his Posterity the Manor of *Wardon*, and Castle of *Braybrook*, in *Com. Northamp.* as also divers other Lands, lying in that Shire, and in other Counties.

The said Sir *Thomas Griffin*, in 11 *Richard II.* was one of the Knights in the County of *Northampton*, who took the following Oath by Order of Parliament:

“ **Y**OU swear and you will not assent to or permit in
 “ any wise, that any Judgment, Statute, or Order,
 “ made and enacted in this present Parliament, shall any
 “ ways be annulled, reversed, or repealed, at any Time here-
 “ after. And that you will uphold and maintain the good
 “ Laws and Customs of the Kingdom heretofore made and
 “ used, and cause to be kept the good Peace, Quiet and
 “ Tranquillity in the Kingdom, without disturbing any ways
 “ the same to the best of your Power: So God you help and
 “ the Holy Doom.

He was succeeded by *Richard* his Son and Heir, who took to Wife *Anne*, Daughter of *Richard Chamberlain*, by whom he had Issue *John* his Son and Heir.

Which *John Gryffin*, Esq; in 12 *Henry IV.* was on the Inquisition taken after the Death of *Edward*, the last Lord *Latimer* of *Braybrook*, found to be his Cousin and next Heir, viz. Son of *Richard*, Son of *Elizabeth*, Sister of him the said *Edward*; and thereupon had Livery of the Manor of *Wardon*, and Castle of *Braybrook* in *Com. Northamp.* with divers other Lands in other Counties. Also in 4 *Henry VI.* was found to be next Heir at Law to *Thomas* the last Lord *La Warre*, viz. Grandson of *Thomas Gryffin*, Son of *Catherine*, Sister of *John*, Father of *Roger*, Father of the said *Thomas La Warre*; and then 30 Years of Age.

But by Virtue of an Entail made by the said Lord *La Warre*, Sir *Reginald West* was Heir to his Lands, being Son of Sir *Thomas West*, Kt. by *Joan* his Wife, Daughter to *Roger* Lord *La Warre*, by *Alianor* his second Wife, Daughter of *John de Moubray*, and Sister (by the half Blood) to the before-specified *Thomas* Lord *La Warre*: Whereupon the said Sir *Reginald West* had Summons to Parliament by the Title of Lord *La Warre*, in 5 *Henry VI.*

To *John Griffin* before-mention'd, succeeded Sir *Nicholas Griffin* of *Braybrook*, who was Sheriff of *Northamptonshire* in 35 *Henry VI.* And Cotemporary with him was *Reginald Griffin*, (probably his Brother) who was slain in the first Battle of *St. Albans*, in 33 *Henry VI.* taking Part with the House of *Lancaster*. Sir *Nicholas* by *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter

Daughter to *John Curson*, Esq; had Issue *John Griffin* of *Braybrook*, who took to Wife *Emmas*, Daughter to *Richard Wheatbill* of *Callis*, and by her had Sir *Nicholas Griffin*, and a Daughter *Mary*, married to *John Touchet* Lord *Audley*.

The said Sir *Nicholas Griffin* was made one of the Knights of the Bath, at the Marriage of Prince *Arthur* eldest Son of King *Henry* the Seventh, 17 Nov. 1501, 17 *Henry VII.* and in 20 *Henry VII.* was Sheriff of *Northamptonshire*. He married *Alice*, Daughter to *John Thornborough*, Esq; by whom he had two Sons, Sir *Thomas* his Heir, and *Edward*, Attorney-General, hereafter-mention'd.

Sir *Thomas* was Sheriff of *Northamptonshire* in 26 and 36 *Henry VIII.* and married *Jane*, eldest Daughter and Coheir to *Richard Newton*, (Son of Sir *John Newton*, Kt. by *Isabel* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to *Thomas Talbot* Viscount *Lisle*, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *Richard Cleder*, Kt. Chief Justice of the King's-Bench,) and by her had two Sons, *Rice*, and *Thomas*; also three Daughters.

Rice, the eldest Son, was Knighted, and having married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *Thomas Brudenel* of *Dean* in the County of *Northampton*, Kt. by her left an only Daughter and Heir *Mary*, married to *Thomas Markham* of *Allerson* in the County of *Nottingham*, Father of Sir *Griffin Markham*: Whereby the Male Line being extinct, I now return to *Edward Griffin* before-mention'd.

Which *Edward* being brought up to the Study of the Laws in *Lincoln's-Inn*, was such a Proficient therein, that in 29 *Henry VIII.* he was Autumn Reader of that Society, to which only Persons of great Learning were chosen; and in the 32d of *Henry VIII.* was elected one of the Governors of *Lincoln's-Inn*. In 37 *Henry VIII.* he was constituted Solicitor-General, in which Post he was continued by King *Edward* the Sixth, till the 6th Year of his Reign, when he was constituted Attorney-General. He was also Attorney-General during the Reign of Queen *Mary*; and having married three Wives, by his first, *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Palmer* of *Bowden* in *Com. Northamp.* he had Issue Sir *Edward Griffin* his Son and Heir, and four Daughters, whereof *Grace* was married to *Simon Norwich* of *Brampton* in *Com. Northamp.* Esq; by whom she was Mother of Sir *Charles Norwich* of the same Place, Kt. By his second Wife *Anne*, Daughter of *John Smith*, Baron of the Exchequer, he had no Issue; but by his third Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of *Geffrey Chambers* of *Stannmore* in *Com. Middx.* Esq; Widow, first of *Coniers* of *Wakerly* in *Com. Northamp.*

as also of the Lord *St. John*, and 3dly of Sir *Walter Stoner*, Kt. he had Issue Sir *Rice Griffin* of *Bickmarsh*, Father of *Edward* who did in 1659, leaving a Son and a Daughter, *Nicholas*, and *Lucy*.

Sir *Edward Griffin* of *Dingley*, eldest Son of the Attorney-General, was made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King *James* the First, and marrying *Lucy*, Daughter of *Coniers* of *Wakerly* in *Com. Northamp.* by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Geffrey Chambers* of *Stannmore* in *Com. Middx.* Esq; had Issue two Sons, Sir *Thomas*, and Sir *Edward Griffin*, who receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood from King *Charles* the First, on the 20th of *May* 1625. Also three Daughters; *Frances*, married to Sir *Gregory Cromwel*, Kt. *Elizabeth*, to *Cecil Hall*, Esq; and *Anne*, to Sir *William Villiers*, Bart.

Sir *Thomas Griffin*, his eldest Son, born in the Year 1580, receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood at the *Charter-House* on the 11th of *May* 1603, and left Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *George Touchet* Lord *Audley*, and Widow of Sir *John Starwell*, Knight of the Bath, Ancestor to the present Lord *Starwell*, Sir *Edward Griffin* his Son and Heir.

Which Sir *Edward Griffin* of *Braybrook* and *Dingley*, Kt. was Treasurer of the Chamber to King *Charles* the Second, and departing this Life in the 70th Year of his Age, was buried at *Dingley* on the 5th of *May* 1681. He married Daughter of *Uvedale*, by whom he left Issue Sir *Edward Griffin* his Son and Heir.

This Sir *Edward*, was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Duke of *York's* Regiment of Foot Guards, (now call'd the Coldstream Regiment of Foot Guards,) in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second; and giving great Proofs of his Loyalty to King *James* the Second, was, by Letters Patent bearing Date at *Salisbury* 3 *December* 1688, 4 *Jac.* II. advanc'd to the Dignity of a Peer of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Griffin* of *Braybrook*. And on that King's Abdication attending him into *France*, was outlaw'd, and continu'd there till 1708, when, on an intended Invasion of *Scotland*, he embark'd on board the *Salisbury* Man of War at *Dunkirk*; and with several others were taken on the Coast of *North-Britain*, by Sir *George Byng*, Kt. (late Viscount *Torrington*) after which being committed Prisoner to the Tower of *London*, he died there in *November* 1710. He married the Lady *Essex Howard*, only Daughter and Heir to *James* Earl of *Suffolk*, by the Lady *Susanna* his first Wife, Daughter to *Henry* Earl

Earl of Holland, by whom he left Issue *James Griffin* his Son and Heir.

Which *James* serv'd for the Town of *Brackley* in that Parliament call'd by King *James* the Second, and took to Wife *Anne*, Daughter and sole Heir to *Richard Rainsford*, Esq; eldest Son to Sir *Richard Rainsford* of *Dallington* in the County of *Northampton*, Lord Chief Justice of England; and by her (who was buried at *Dingley*, May 29, 1707) had several Children, whereof *Edward* is now Lord Griffin, and *James* died on the Day he came of Age; also *Elizabeth*, married to *Henry Grey* of *Billingbear* in the County of *Berks*, Esq; and *Anne*, to *William Whitwell* of *Oundle* in the County of *Northampton*, Esq; and was buried at *Dingley*, October 31, 1715, to whom succeeded *Edward* his Son and Heir.

Which *Edward*, now Lord Griffin, on the 1st of February 1726-7, took the Oaths and his Seat in Parliament; and having married *Mary*, Daughter of *Anthony Weldes* of *Well* in the County of *Lincoln*, Esq; some time Governor of *Bengal* in the *East Indies*, has Issue one Daughter named *Essex*.

TITLES.] *Edward Griffin*, Lord Griffin.

CREATION.] Lord Griffin of *Braybrook* in the County of *Northampton*, December 3, 1688, 4 Jac. II.

ARMS.] Sable, a Griffin Sergreant, Argent, his Beak and fore Legs Gold.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Talbot's Head erect and rais'd, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Lions regardant, Argent, each gorg'd with a Branch of Laurel, Vert.

MOTTO.] *Vincit qui devincit.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At *Dingley* in the County of *Northampton*, two Miles from *Market-Harborough*, and 67 from *London*.

BUTLER,

BUTLER, Lord Butler of Weston.

XXXVI. **C**HARLES Lord Butler, second Son of the Noble and Valiant Thomas Earl of Ossory, Son and Heir of James Duke of Ormond, was, in Consideration of his great Merits and Services, as also the extraordinary Services of his Ancestors, created a Baron of this Realm, by Letters Patent bearing Date the 23d of January 1693, 5 William and Mary, by the Title of Lord Butler of Weston in the County of Huntingdon. And was also made a Peer in Ireland, by the Name and Stile of Baron of Cloughgrenan, Viscount Tullogh, and Earl of Arran in that Kingdom.

His Lordship, in the Reign of King William, was one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bedchamber, and Colonel of a Regiment of Horse.

In the Reign of Queen Anne, he was Governor of Dover Castle, and Deputy Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports; and on the 23d of November 1712, constituted Master of the Ordnance in Ireland.

Soon after his late Majesty's Accession to the Crown, his Lordship was chosen Chancellor of the University of Oxford; and on 28 Feb. 1715-16, elected by the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, Lord High Steward of that City.

His Lordship married Elizabeth, fourth and youngest Daughter of Thomas Lord Crew of Stene, and one of the Coheirs of that antient Family, but as yet hath no Issue.

TITLES.] Charles Butler (Earl of Arran Viscount Tullogh) Baron Butler of Weston, and Baron of Cloughgrenan.

CREATIONS.] Baron Butler (the Name of a Family) of Weston in Com. Huntingdon, (an English Honour) by Letters Patent 23 Jan. (1693) 5 Will. & Mar. Baron of Cloughgrenan, Viscount Tullogh and Earl of Arran, (Irish Honours) 5 Will. & Mar.

ARMS.] Or, a Chief indented; Azure, with a Crescent for Difference.

CREST.]

HERBERT, *Lord Herbert of Chirbury.* 349

CREST.] In a Ducal Coronet, Or, a Plume of five Ostrich Feathers, and thence a Falcon rising, all Argent.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, a Falcon with Wings expanded, Argent, beak'd and member'd, Or. On the sinister, a Male Grifphon, as the Dexter, his Beak Rays, plain Collar and Chain, Or.

MOTTO.] *Comme je Trouve.*

CHIEF-SEAT.] At *Bagshot* in the County of *Surrey*, seven Miles from *Windsor*, and 23 from *London*.

HERBERT, *Lord Herbert of Chirbury.*

XXXVII. HAVING in my Discourse of the Marquis of Powis, taken Notice that Sir *Richard Herbert* of *Colebrooke*, Kt. was Ancestor to the present Lord *Herbert* of *Chirbury*, and Brother to *William* Earl of *Pembroke*, I now am to treat of the said Sir *Richard*.

He was a Person of more than common Stature, as *Fuller* relates in his *Worthies of England*. And in the Contests between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, taking Part with the former, he was renown'd for his Valour in several Adventures, but more particularly in the Battle of *Banbury*, in 8 *Edward* IV. where (as *Hollinshead* gives an Account) he alone pass'd and return'd twice through the Enemy's Army, without any mortal Wound, killing with his own Hand (as it's said) 140 Men: However, his Party being defeated, he was at length taken Prisoner, and soon after suffer'd Death at *Norshampton*, greatly lamented.

This Noble Knight married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Thomas ap Griffith ap Nicholas*, and Sister to Sir *Rice ap Thomas*, a famous Commander, and Knight of the Garter, by whom he had Issue three Sons, Sir *William Herbert* of *Colebrooke*, Kt. *Richard*, Ancestor to the present Lord *Herbert* of *Chirbury*; and *Thomas Herbert* of *St. Pere*, Esq; Ancestor to *Thomas Herbert* of *Tintern* in *Monmouthshire*, created a Baronet 3 July 1660, 12 Car. II.

Richard

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Richard Herbert, second Son, receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood, and was one of the Gentlemen Ushers of the Privy Chamber to King *Henry the Eighth*, and Constable of the Castle of *Bergavenny*. He was likewise in the Reign of King *Henry the Eighth*, Governor of great Part of the Principality of *Wales*, in which Imployment he gain'd great Commendations by his strict Administration of Justice. And having married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *David ap Union ap Llewelling Vaughan*, had Issue *Edward Herbert* of *Montgomery Castle*, Esq; his Son and Heir, who marrying *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Matthew Price* of *Newtown*, Esq; had Issue *Richard* his Son and Heir, and *Charles Herbert* of *Aston*, Esq; Ancestor to *Arthur Herbert*, Esq; created Earl of *Torrington* by King *William*; as also five Daughters, *Mary*, married to *Thomas Purcell* of *Llanoribba*; *Catherine*, to *Edward Price* of *Glassigge*; *Anne*, to *Charles Lloyd*; *Jane*, to *Jenkin Lloyd* of *Llanydilas*; and *Bridget*, to *John Spencer* of *Witton*.

Richard, the eldest Son, possess'd the Estate of his Ancestors, and died in the Year 1597, having married *Magdalen*, Daughter of Sir *Richard Newport* of *High Erccall* in *Com. Salop*, Kt. Ancestor to the present Earl of *Bradford*, by whom he had seven Sons and three Daughters, viz. 1. *Edward*, of whom I shall hereafter treat, being created Lord *Herbert of Chisbury*; 2. and 3. *Richard*, and *William*, who died Officers in the Wars in the Low Countries; 4. *Charles*, who died Fellow of *New College* in *Oxford*; 5. *George*, fam'd for his many extraordinary Virtues, and most devout Life; 6. *Henry*, the direct Ancestor to the present Lord *Herbert of Chisbury*; and 7. *Thomas*, who betaking himself to the Sea Service, and being Captain of a Ship in that Fleet with which Sir *Robert Mansell* was sent against *Algiers*, did there distinguish himself in a very eminent Manner, and shew'd true *English* Valour. The three Daughters were, *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *Henry Jones* of *Albemarles*; *Margaret*, to *John Vaughan* of *Lledaith*; and *Frances*, to Sir *John Brown* of *Kirby* in *Com. Linc.*

Their Mother was a Lady of great Wisdom and Virtue, and is highly to be commended for the great Care she took of the Education of her Children, who were very young at the Death of their Father, whom she surviv'd many Years, dying *Anno* 1627, and was buried at *Chelsea* in *Middlesex*.

I now return to *Edward* first Lord *Herbert of Chisbury*. He was brought up in *Queen's College* in *Oxford*, under the Eye of his Mother, who remov'd from *Montgomery Castle*

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to Oxford, on purpose to take Care of his Education, and continu'd with him four Years, managing her Power with such a Sweetness and Compliance with the Recreations and Pleasures of Youth, as inclin'd him to spend much of his Time in her Company. He was made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King James the First, and after many Years useful Travel, and the Attainment of several Languages, he was by King James sent Ambassador Resident to the then French King Lewis XIII. where he continu'd about two Years; but then having private Instructions from England to mediate a Peace for those of the Reform'd Religion in France, he, in pursuance thereof, had an Audience of the Duke de Luynes Constable of France, and then a great and powerful Favourite at that Court, who treating him with great Haughtiness, he return'd him such Replies as at length so discompos'd him, that rising from his Chair he said, *By God, if you were not Monsieur the Ambassador, I know very well how I would use you.* To which Sir Edward also rising from his Chair, answer'd, *That as he was his Majesty of Great Britain's Ambassador, so he was also a Gentleman, and that his Sword, (whereon he laid his Hands,) should do him Reason, if he had taken any Affront.* However, this was so resented by the Constable, that, on Complaint to the King, he was call'd back into England in some Displeasure. But at his Return, he gave such an Honourable Account of his Employment, and so justify'd his Comportment, to the Duke of Buckingham, and all the Court, that he was suddenly sent back on the same Ambassy. And, as a Mark of the King's Esteem of his Conduct, he advanc'd him to the Dignity of a Baron of the Realm of Ireland, (where he had a fair Estate) by the Name of Lord Herbert of Castle-Island, by Letters Patent bearing Date 31 Dec. 22 Jac. After which he continu'd in France three Years, returning from his Ambassy about the Beginning of the Reign of King Charles the First, to whom having approv'd himself a most faithful Servant, as well in Council as in Arms, he was on 7 Maii, 5 Car. I. created a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord Herbert of Chirbury in Com. Salop.

This Noble Lord was endow'd with great Learning and Reason, as appears by that Philosophical Tract (in Latin) *De Veritate*, printed in Anno 1638, and since translated into several Languages. Likewise of these:

De Causis Errorum, & de Religione Laici. Edit. Lond. 1645.

De Expeditione in Ream Insulam. Edit. Lond. 1658.

And

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And *De Religione Gentilitium*, &c. Edit. *Amstelodami*, Anno 1663.

• Also the Life and Reign of King Henry the Eighth, Edit. Lond. 1649, which, from the universal Esteem it has among the Learned, may be said to be one of the best Histories among the Lives of our Kings. The Original Copy written by his own Hand, is preserv'd in the University of Oxford, to which he presented it, and what follows has been justly remark'd of it. 'Tis large and copious, as the multiply'd Affairs of a busy Reign requir'd; and as all Europe was concern'd in the Intrigues of those Times, the Politicks then were intricate to trace 'em; nor can we imagine that any one beside himself could so happily have conquer'd the Difficulty he complains of, viz. To write that Prince's History, of whom no one Thing might constantly be affirm'd; and to draw his Picture well, who had several Countenances.

He married Mary, Daughter and Heir to Sir William Herbert of St. Julians in Com. Monmouth, Kt. descended from Sir George Herbert, Kt. third Son to William the first Earl of Pembroke, of the Herbert Family; and departing this Life at London on the 5th of August 1648, was buried in the Church of St. Giles in the Fields, in the Suburbs of that City, leaving Issue two Sons, Richard, who succeeded him in his Honours, and Edward; as also one Daughter Beatrix, who died unmarried.

Which Richard, during his Father's Life-time, being a Person of great Courage and Valour, serv'd King Charles the First as Captain of a Troop of Horse, in that first Engagement against his rebellious *Scottish* Subjects: And afterwards in *England* against the Usurpers; raising at his own Charge a full Regiment of Foot, and a Troop of Horse; the Numbers whereof (by reason of Death and other Disasters) were at several Times so diminish'd, as that his frequent Recruits at length amounted to no less than 2800 Men, as was credibly reported: Which Regiments he upheld and continu'd, until his Majesty's Authority and Interest, through the Prevalency of his Adversaries, was totally forc'd out of *South-Wales*: Never forsaking him, though he had at last no more than 30 Men left, and of those divers hurt and maimed.

Among his particular Services in those calamitous Times, he was one who conducted the Queen, on her Arrival (from *Holland*) at *Burlington* in *Yorkshire*, to the King then at *Oxford*. And did, for the most Part, personally attend his Majesty, who had an especial Love for him; and imploy'd him in

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in divers weighty Affairs, well knowing him to be a Person able to serve him, as well with his Pen as Sword.

By *Mary* his Wife, Daughter to *John* Earl of *Bridgewater*, he had Issue four Sons; *Edward*, who succeeded him; *John*, who died young; *Henry*, who succeeded his Brother *Edward*; and *Thomas*, who died unmarried. As also four Daughters; *Frances*, married to *William Brown*, Esq; *Florence*, to *Richard Herbert* of *Ocley-Park* in *Com. Salop*, Esq; *Arabella*, and *Alice*. And departing this Life 13 May 1655, was buried in the Chancel of the Parish Church of *Montgomery* in *North-Wales*.

Edward his Son and Heir, in 1659 took the first Opportunity to manifest his Loyalty to King *Charles* the Second. And accompanied by no small Number of his Kindred and Friends, resolv'd to have risen in *Shropshire*; but being there betray'd, readily join'd with Sir *George Booth* and the *Cheshiremen*, to restore his Majesty to the Throne; which Design miscarrying, he suffer'd Imprisonment, but was presently releas'd by those in Power, on a Prospect of the Restoration of the King. He died on Monday the 9th of December 1678, at his Lodging in the Old Palace Yard at *Westminster*, and was buried in *St. Edmund's* Chapel on the South Side of the *Capella Regum*, in the Collegiate Church of *Westminster*, having married two Wives; 1st, *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Middleton* of *Chirk* Castle in *Com. Denbigh*, Kt. and, 2dly, *Elizabeth*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *George Lord Chandos*; but leaving no Issue, *Henry* his Brother succeeded him in Honour and Estate.

Which *Henry* Lord *Herbert* in his Youth betook himself to a Military Employment, and was Captain of a Troop of Horse in the *French* Service, and afterwards in the Regiment commanded by the Duke of *Tork*. He was also Conferred to King *William*, and died on 21 April 1691, leaving no Issue by *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter to *Francis* Earl of *Bradford*, whereby the Honour became extinct; but did not continue so above three Years, when King *William* was pleas'd to revive it in the Person of *Henry Herbert* of *Ribbesford* in the County of *Worcester*, Esq; of whose Father Sir *Henry Herbert*, (sixth Son to *Richard Herbert* of *Montgomery*, Esq; and Brother to *Edward* the first Lord *Herbert* of *Chirbury*;) I shall proceed to treat.

Which Sir *Henry* was seated at *Ribbesford* in *Worcestershire*, and was made Master of the Revels in the Reign of King *James* the First, by whom he was Knighted at *Wilton*, (a Seat of the Earl of *Pembroke's*) on the 7th of August 1622.

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He continued 50 Years in his Post of Master of the Revels, and was likewise one of the Gentlemen in ordinary of the Privy Chamber to King *Charles the First*, who esteem'd him for his many Years faithful Service, and his great Sufferings during the Rebellion, when his Estate was sequestered, and he not allow'd to compound for it under the Sum of 1330 £. It is further memorable of him, that a few Days before the Murder of that Prince, meeting in *Hyde-Park* with *Thomas Herbert, Esq;* his Kinsman, who then waited on his Majesty as one of the Grooms of his Bedchamber, he first enquir'd how his Majesty did, and afterwards presenting his Duty to him, (with Assurance that himself, with many others of his Servants, did frequently pray for him,) desir'd that his Majesty would be pleas'd to read the second Chapter of *Ecclesiasticus*, where he should find Comfort, it aptly suiting his present Condition. Accordingly, Mr. *Herbert* acquainted the King therewith, who thanked Sir *Henry*, and commend-ed him for his excellent Parts, being a good Scholar, Soldier, and an accomplish'd Courtier, and for his many Years faithful Service much valu'd by the King, who presently turn'd to the Chapter, and read it with much Satisfaction. He liv'd to see the Restoration of King *Charles the Second*, and was elected for the Borough of *Bewdley* in *Worcestershire*, in that Parliament which met at *Westminster* the 8th of May 1661. And having married two Wives, by his second, *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Offley* of *Dalby* in the County of *Leicester*, Kt. left Issue *Henry* his Son and Heir.

This *Henry* was elected a Member for the City of *Worcester*, in that Parliament which met at *Oxford* in the Reign of King *Charles the Second*, and afterwards serv'd for the Borough of *Bewdley* in *Worcestershire*. He was a Person of great Acuteness and Penetration, so, that he early discover'd the Designs in the Reign of King *James the Second*, to extirpate the Protestant Religion, and introduce an Arbitrary Government: Whereupon he went into *Holland* in the Year 1688, to offer the Prince of *Orange* his Assistance, returning with him the same Year into *England*. And on the Revolution, of which, as he had been a hearty Promoter, he was soon after, in Consideration of his Services, and being the next Heir Male to the last Lord *Herbert of Chirbury*, advanc'd by that Title to the Degree of a Baron of this Realm, on the 28th of April 1694.

In the Year 1705, he was made one of the Lords Commissioners of Trade and Plantations; and was distinguish'd for his Affability, uncommon Politeness, and great natural

Abilities,

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Abilities, which he had much improv'd by Study. He died on the 22d of *January* 1708-9, and was buried in *St. Paul's Covent Garden Church*, leaving by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to Alderman *Ramsay* of the City of *London*, (who surviv'd him, dying on the 24th of *April* 1715,) *Henry* his only Son, now Lord *Herbert of Chirbury*, who married on the 12th of *December* 1709, *Mary*, Sister to the present Lord Viscount *Lymington*, but has yet no Issue.

TITLES.] *Henry Herbert, Lord Herbert of Chirbury.*

CREATION.] Baron *Herbert* (the Name of a Family) of *Chirbury* in *Con. Salop.*, by Letters Patent, 28 *April* (1694) 6 *Will. & Mar.*

ARMS.] Patty per Pale, Azure and Gules, three Lions rampant, Argent, arm'd and langued, Or.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Wyvern Sejan, with Wings expanded, Vert.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Lions, Argent.

MOTTO.] *Fortitudine et Prudentia.*

CHIEF-SEATS.] At *Ribbesford* in the County of *Worcester*, one Mile from *Bewdley* and 91 from *London*; and at *Chirbury* in the County of *Salop*, one Mile from *Montgomery*, and 120 from *London*.

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XXXVIII. OF this Family, originally of the County of *York*, was *Robert Thompson* living in the Reign of King *Edward the Sixth*, and had Issue *Morris Thompson*, who resided at *Chester* in *Hampshire*, and by *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter of . . . *Harvey*, left Issue *Robert Thompson*, who having wedded . . . Daughter of *John Halfhead* of *Wotton* in *Hampshire*, chose *Wotton* for the Place of his Residence, and had Issue five Sons, and
A a 2
a Daugh.

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a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to the Reverend Mr. *Stokes* of *Wotton*; but of his Sons, only two of them left Issue, viz. *Morris* the eldest, from whom the present Lord *Haversham* is descended, and *William* the 4th, who was Knighted at *Breda* by King *Charles* the Second, just before his Restoration *Augo* 1660; and having married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and sole Heir of *Samuel Warner*, who fined for Alderman of *London*, (and was third Son of *John Warner*, second Son of *Robert Warner* of *Ratcliff* in *Com. Warw.* Esq;) had Issue by her a Son, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *Thomas Hook*, Bart. The Son was Sir *Samuel Thompson*, Kt. seated at *Offerley* in *Middlesex*, and by *Mary* his Wife, sole Daughter and Heir of *George Buller*, Esq; second Son of Sir *Richard Buller* of *Shellington* in *Com. Cornub.* Kt. (Grandson of *John Buller* of *Lillesden* in *Com. Somers.* lineally descended from those of the Name antiently seated at *Wood* in the same County) had Issue five Sons, and five Daughters, whereof *William*, the eldest Son, seated at *Bradfield* in *Berkshire*, is Ancestor to the *Thompsons* of *Bradfield*, and *Thomas*, the youngest Son, was Consul at *Tunis* in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, and there died, leaving Issue *Thomas*, his only Son and Heir, now living in *Spain*.

I now return to *Morris Thompson* (the eldest Son and Heir of *Robert Thompson* of *Wotton* in *Hertsfordshire*) before-mentioned. Which *Morris* was Governor of the *East India Company* in the Reign of King *Charles* the First, and by *Ellen* his Wife, Daughter of *John Owen*, Esq; a Descendant from the antient Family of the *Owens* in *Pembrokeshire*, had Issue *John Thompson*, Esq; his Son and Heir.

Which *John Thompson*, Esq; being seated at *Haversham* in *Buckinghamshire*, was advanced to the Dignity of a Baronet, by Letters Patent bearing Date *December* 16, 1673, 25 *Car. II.* He had great Natural Parts, improv'd by all the Acquisitions of Polite Literature; and having married the Lady *Fraunce*, Daughter of *Arthur Earl of Anglesey*, and Widow of *John Windham* of *Felbrigg Hall* in the County of *Norfolk*, Esq; it brought him into the good Graces of King *Charles* the Second, who would have prefer'd him to the Place of Treasurer of the Chamber, which he refus'd; being a resolute Stickler for the Liberty of the Subject, and unwilling to comply with the Designs of the Court.

In 1688, he was one of the first that sign'd the Association to invite the Prince of *Orange* into *England*, and join'd him on his landing in the West. In 1694, on a Report of indirect Practices, he was one of the Principal Members of the

the House of Commons appointed to inspect the Books of the *East India Company*, as also the Books of the Chamberlain of *London*. And on 23 *April* 1695, was nominated one of the Committee to inspect into Bribery and Corruption, whereof some of their own Members were then accus'd.

At length, having on several Occasions distinguish'd himself in the Service of his Country, he was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Style and Title of *Lord Haverham*, by Letters Patent bearing Date 4 *May* (1696) 8 *William* III. Also on 31 *May* 1699, was constituted the second of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, which Post he continu'd in till 26 *January* 1701-2, when the Earl of *Pembroke* was made Lord High Admiral. After which he had no Employment, but continu'd a very active Man in Parliament to his Death, careful of our Liberties and Constitution, which he strenuously defended in several remarkable and learned Speeches in the House of Peers.

He married to his second Wife, on 22 *May* 1709, Mrs. *Grabme*, Widow of Captain *Grabme*, by whom he had no Issue; but by his 1st Lady before-mention'd, he had one Son *Maurice* his Successor, as also eight Daughters.

Helena, eldest Daughter, married to the Reverend Mr. *Gregory*, Rector of *Tuddington* in *Bedfordshire*.

Elizabeth, second Daughter, wedded to Mr. *Grange*.

Mary, third Daughter, to *Arthur* Earl of *Anglesey*.

Frances, fourth Daughter, to *Thomas Armstrong*, Esq;

Martha, fifth Daughter, to Sir *John Every* of *Eggington* in *Derbyshire*, Bart.

Catherine, sixth Daughter, to Mr. *White*, Attorney at Law.

Dorothy, seventh Daughter, to Captain *Bickford*.

The eighth Daughter was *Althamia*.

This Lord died at his House at *Richmond* in *Surrey*, on the 1st of *November* 1710, and was succeeded by his only Son and Heir

Maurice, now Lord *Haverham*; who in the Reign of King *William*, serv'd in the Wars in *Flanders*, and distinguish'd himself in the Attack of the Castle of *Namur* in 1694. He was afterwards a Colonel in the Foot Guards, and was appointed in *July* 1717, Treasurer of the Excise, in Conjunction with *Edward Pounceford*, Esq;. And having married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Smith* of *Hertfordshire*, Esq; by her (who is deceas'd) had Issue two Sons, who died

young; and two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married to *John Carter* of the County of *Cambridge*, *Eſſex*; and *Anne*.

TITLES.] *Maurice Thompson*, Lord *Haverſham*, and Baronet, *Treſurer* of the *Excife*.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, 16 Dec. (1673) 25 Car. II. And Baron of *Haverſham* in the County of *Buckingham*, by Letters Patent 4 May (1696) 8 William III.

ARMS.] Or, on a Feſs Dancette, Azure, three Stars, Argent; On a Canton of the ſecond, the Sun in Glory.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Dexter Arm coupd at the Elbow, and erect, habited, Gules, turn'd down, Argent, the Hand proper, holding four Ears of Wheat, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Eagles, proper.

MOTTO.] *In Lumine Lucem.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At *Haverſham* in the County of *Bucks*, two Miles from *Newport-Pagnel*, and 46 from *London*.

VANE, Lord Bernard.

XXXIX. HAVING in my Diſcourſe of the Family of the Earl of *Westmorland*, mention'd, that from *Henry* the eldeſt Son of *John Vane* and *Joan* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir of *Edward Hault*, deſcended the preſent Lord *Bernard*, I ſhall now proceed to treat of the ſaid *Henry*.

He was Sheriff of *Kent* in 23 *Henry VII.* and married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of . . . *White*, and Widow of Sir *Goodſalfe*, from whom in lineal Deſcent was Sir *Henry Vane*, Secretary of State to King *Charles the Firſt*.

This Sir *Henry* was Knighted by King *James the Firſt* at *Whitehall*, the 28th of *March* 1611, and was ſent Ambaſſador Extraordinary firſt to the States of *Holland*, and after to the Queen of *Bohemia*; Alſo to the famous *Gustavus Adolphus*;

John, King of Sweden, during his War in Germany, and continued with him till his Death.

At his Return to England, he was first made Comptroller of the Household to King Charles the First, and sworn of his Privy Council: Also in that Parliament, which met at Westminster, Anno 1640, being a leading Member and of great Credit in the House of Commons, (having serv'd therein for the City of *Carlisle*, and *Wilton*, from 18 Jac. I.) he was prefer'd to be Treasurer of the Household, and soon after made Secretary of State; but in that Promotion he was much oppos'd by the Earl of Strafford, who (as my Lord *Clarendon* observes) *had unwisely provok'd him, unseasonably, and out of Contempt*: And Sir Henry Vane, in Revenge, was a principal Means of ruining the said Earl.

On which, and other Matters the King took Offence at, he was remov'd from the Office of Secretary of State, as also Treasurer of the Household, which he held with it, before the breaking out of the Civil War; though, as is related by the Noble Author before-mention'd, *He had no Inclination to change, and, in his Judgment, he had liked the Government both of Church and State*. And the House of Commons were much displeas'd at his Removal, thinking it done for his Services to that House.

Being dismiss'd from his Places, he continu'd with the Parliament; and in December 1645, on a Treaty with the King, he was nominated by the Houses of Lords and Commons at Westminster to be created a Baron. When he died I don't find, but it was before the Restoration of King Charles the Second, and he had Issue two Sons, Henry, and George, who were both Knighted by King Charles the First, the latter at Whitehall on the 22d of November 1640.

Henry, the eldest, had the Honour of Knighthood confer'd on him at Whitehall, on the 23d of June 1640. He had (as is observ'd by the Earl of *Clarendon*) *great Natural Parts, a quick Conception, and a very ready, sharp, and weighty Expression*. Within a very short Time after he return'd from his Studies in *Magdalen College* in *Oxford*, he spent some little Time in *France*, and more in *Genoa*, where he imbib'd Notions against the Form of the Government and the *Liturgy*, which being displeasing to his Father, he transported himself into *New-England*. He was no sooner landed there, but his Parts made him quickly taken Notice of, and very probably his Quality, being the eldest Son of a Privy Counsellor, might give him some Advantage; insomuch that when the next Season came for the

Election of their Magistrates, he was chosen their Governor; in which Place he had not the Fortune to please them long, and thereupon return'd to *England*. And being reform'd from some Extravagancies, " he, with his Father's Approbation and Direction, married a Lady of a good Family; " and by his Father's Credit with the Earl of *Northumberland*, who was High Admiral of *England*, was join'd presently and jointly with Sir *William Russell*, in the Office of " Treasurer of the Navy, (a Place of great Trust and Profit) " which he equally shar'd with the other, (and surviving him " had it solely) and seem'd well satisfy'd and compos'd to the " Government."

But when his Father (as Lord *Clarendon* observes) receiv'd the Disobligation from the Lord *Strafford*, by his being created Baron of *Raby*, the House and Land of *Vane*, (which Title he had promis'd himself, but it was unluckily cast upon the Earl purely out of contempt of *Vane*.) they suck'd in all the Thoughts of Revenge imaginable; and from thence the Sen betook himself to the Friendship of Mr. *Pym*, and all other discontented or seditious Persons, and contributed all that Intelligence that design'd the Ruin of the Earl, and which grafted him in the entire Confidence of those who promoted the same; so that nothing was conceal'd from him, though it's believ'd that he communicated his own Thoughts to very few.

The Part he acted in the Civil Wars, is recited at large in our Historians, and being beside my present Purpose, I shall only mention, that when he was Treasurer of the Navy, (which Place he held till the first Wars between the *English* and *Dutch*) he shew'd a rare Example of Honour and Integrity. The Fees of his Office were at that Time four Pence in the Pound, which, by reason of the War, honestly amounted to little less than 30000 *l. per Annum*. Sir *Henry Vane* look'd on it as too much for a private Subject, and very generously gave up his Patent (which he had for Life from King *Charles* the First) to the then Parliament, desiring but 2000 *l. per Annum*, for an Agent he had bred up to the Business, and the Remainder to go to the Publick. This was done, and the Method of a fix'd Salary has continu'd ever since in that Office.

On the Restoration of King *Charles* the Second, he was look'd on as a dangerous Person; and being brought on his Trial for High-Treason, was found Guilty, and receiving Sentence of Death 11 June 1662, was executed the 14th of the same Month.

Bishop *Baynes*, in his History of his own Times, gives an Account, That "as the sparing of *Martin, Goodwin, and Milton*, who had not only justified, but magnified the putting the King to Death in their Writings, was much censur'd; so, on the other hand, the putting Sir *Henry Vane* to Death was as much blamed: For the Declaration from *Breda* being full for an Indemnity to all, except the Regicides, he was comprehended in that; since, tho' he was for changing the Government, and deposing the King, yet he did not approve of the putting him to Death, nor of the Force put on the Parliament, but did for some Time while these Things were acted, withdraw from the Scene. This was so represented by his Friends, that an Address was made by both Houses (of Parliament) on his Behalf; to which the King gave a favourable Answer, tho' in general Words. So he reckon'd that he was safe, that being equivalent to an Act of Parliament, tho' it wanted the necessary Forms. Yet the great Share he had in the Attainder of the Earl of *Strafford*, and in the whole Turn of Affairs to the total Change of Government, but above all, the great Opinion that was had of his Parts and Capacity to embroil Matters again, made the Court think it was necessary to put him out of the Way. He was beheaded on *Tower-hill*, where a new and very indecent Practice was begun. It was observ'd, that the dying Speeches of the Regicides had left Impressions on the Hearers, that were not at all to the Advantage of the Government. So Strains of a peculiar Nature being expected from him, to prevent that, Drummers were placed under the Scaffold, who as soon as he began to speak of the Publick, upon a Sign given, struck up with their Drums. This put him in no Disorder: He desir'd they might be stopp'd, for he understood what was meant by it. Then he went through his Devotions. And, as he was taking Leave of those about him, he happening to lay somewhat with Relation to the Times, the Drums struck up a second Time: So he gave over, and died with so much Composedness, that it was generally thought the Government had lost more than it had gain'd by his Death."

Sir *Christopher Vane* his Son, was in the 10th Year of the Reign of King *William* the Third, created a Baron of this Realm, by Letters Patent being Date 8 July 1699, and by the Style and Title of Lord *Bernard*, of *Bernard-Castle* in the Bishoprick of *Durham*. His Lordship married *Elizabeth*, eldest Daughter to *Gilbert Holles* Earl of *Clare*, and Sister

Sister and Coheir to *John Duke of Newcastle*, by whom he had Issue two Sons and three Daughters, that died young; and two Sons, *Gilbert*, and *William*, and a Daughter named *Grace*, that surviv'd their Father, who dying on the 28th of *October* 1723, in the 70th Year of his Age, was succeeded by *Gilbert* his eldest Son.

William, the youngest, married *Lucy*, Daughter of *William Jolliffe* of *Carfawell* in the County of *Stafford*, Esq; and on *June* 11, 1720, was created a Viscount and Baron of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by the Title of Viscount *Vane*, and Baron of *Duncannon* in the County of *Tyrone*, and hath Issue one Son.

Gilbert, now Lord *Bernard*, married *Mary*, Daughter to *Morgan Randle* of *Chilworth* in the County of *Surrey*, Esq; by whom he has Issue six Sons,

Henry, who in *June* 1726, was chose Member of Parliament for *Launceston* in *Cornwall*, and is now Member for *St. Mawes* in the same County. He married in 1725, the Lady *Grace Fitz-Roy*, second Daughter to *Charles Duke of Cleveland*, by whom he has Issue two Sons, *Henry*, and *Frederick* born *June* 26, 1732, and two Daughters.

Morgan, the 2d, in 1729, arriv'd at *St. James's* from his Excellency Mr. *Staunhope*, (now Lord *Harrington*) Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the Court of *Spain*, with the Treaty concluded and sign'd by that Court, on the 9th of *November*, N. S. In 1732, he was made Comptroller of the Stamp-Office, in which Year on the 23d of *January*, he was married to Daughter of Mr. *Robert Knight*, late Cashier of the *South-Sea Company*.

Thomas, third Son.

Gilbert, fourth Son.

Randle, fifth Son.

Charles, sixth Son.

As also three Daughters; *Anne*, *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *William Humble*, Bart. and *Jane*.

The Lady *Bernard* their Mother, died on the 14th of *August* 1728, in the 47th Year of her Age, and his Lordship is yet a Widower.

TITLE.] *Gilbert Vane*, Lord *Bernard*.

CREATION.] Baron *Bernard* of *Bernard-Castle* in the Bishoprick of *Durham*, by Letters Patent, 8 *July* (1699) 10 *William* III.

ARMS.]

ARMS.] Azure, three sinister Gauntlets, Or.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Dexter Hand coup'd above the Wrist, erect in a Gauntlet, Or, brandishing a Sword, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, a Griphon, Argent; on the Sinister, an Antelope, Or; each gorg'd with a plain Collar, Azure; the Dexter charg'd with three Gauntlets, as in the Coat; the other with three Martlets, Or.

MOTTO.] *Nec Temere nec Timide.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At *Raby-Castle* in the Bishoprick of *Durham*.

GOWER, *Lord Gower.*

XL. **T**HIS Family is one of the most antient in the County of *York*, and, as our Antiquaries agree, is lineally descended from Sir *Allan Gower*, Sheriff of that County, at the Time of the *Norman Conquest*, and was Lord of *Stittenham*, which Estate is yet possess'd by the present Lord Gower.

In 7 *Edward II.* *Laurence Gower* of that County, had the King's Pardon, for being concern'd with *Thomas Earl of Lancaster*, in the Murder of *Piers Gaveston*, the great Favourite of King *Edward the Second*; to whom succeeded Sir *Nicholas Gower*, Kt.

Which Sir *Nicholas* in 12 *Edward III.* being with *William de Rymington* return'd Knights of the Shire for the County of *York*, to a great Council held at *Northampton* by *Edward Duke of Cornwall*, Guardian of the Realm, in the Absence of King *Edward* beyond the Seas, had on that Account 5 *l.* 12 *s.* for 14 Days Attendance. In 20 *Edw. III.* he was in the great Battle near *Durham*, so fatal to the *Scots*, and having taken there several Prisoners, the King sent his Precept to him to convey them to the *Tower of London*, the better to prevent their Escapes. In 21 *Edward III.* he was again elected Knight of the Shire for the County of *York*, with *William de Scurveston*; and the Year after, with *Thomas*

Thomas de Ingoldby. In 24 *Edward III.* he had the King's Leave to go to *Rome*, with six Valets, and seven Horses in his Retinue. And the Year after, on the 2d of *August*, (1351, 25 *Edward III.*) was commission'd to hear and determine a certain Riot and Offence committed on *Hugh Archbishop of Damascus*, at *Newsted* near *Bogbland*.

His Son and Heir *Sir Thomas Gower*, married *Agnes*, Daughter of *Thomas Thwaytes* of *Levestofts* in *Com. Ebor.* Esq; by whom he had two Sons, *Thomas*, who died without Issue, and *John*, second Son, and at length Heir; also a Daughter *Anne*, married to *Ralph Ellerker*, Esq;

John, the 2d Son, was Knighted, and I take him to be that celebrated Poet, *Sir John Gower*, Kt. who deceas'd in 11 *Henry IV.* whom the famous *Chaucer* calls his Master, who lieth buried in *St. Mary Overes Church* in *Southwark*, a great Part of which he built. *Hollinshead* in his Chronicle, p. 341, gives this Account of him: "*John Gower*, descended of that worthy Family of the *Gowers* of *Spitenham* in *Torkshire*, (as *Leland* noteth) studied not only the common Laws of this Realm, but also other Kinds of Literature, and had great Knowledge in the same, namely, in Poetical Inventions, applying his Endeavour, with *Chaucer*, to garnish the *English* Tongue, in bringing it from a rude Imperfection into a more apt Elegancy: For whereas before those Days, the Learned used to write only in *Latin* or *French*, and not in *English*, our Tongue remain'd very barren, rude, and imperfect; but now, by the diligent Industry of *Chaucer* and *Gower*, it was within a while greatly amended, so as it grew not only very rich and plentiful in Words, but also so proper and apt to express that which the Mind conceiv'd, as any other usual Language. *Gower* departed this Life shortly after the Decease of his dear and loving Friend *Chaucer*, to wit, in the Year 1402, being then come to great Age, and blind for a certain Time before his Death. He was buried in the Church of *Saint Mary Overies* in *Southwark*."

This *Sir John Gower*, besides his Poetical Compositions, compos'd three Books, *Vox Clamantis*, *Speculum Meditantis*, and *De Confessione Amantis*. He left Issue *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who was in 11 *Henry IV.* appointed one of the Commissioners of Array in the North Riding of *Torkshire*; and having signaliz'd himself in the *French* Wars, was made Governor of the Castle of *Mans*, but the Town being under the Government of the Earl of *Suffolk*, was in 5 *Henry VI.* betrayed by the Treachery of the Citizens to the *French*, whereby

whereby the *English* (as *Hollinshead* relates) fled to the Castle, then under the Command of this *Thomas Gower*, in which they were immediately besieged, but finding themselves, through want of Provision, unable to hold out, they privately inform'd the Lord *Talbot* of their Condition, who suddenly setting upon the Enemy, slew a great Number, and retook the City.

John Gower, Son and Heir of this *Thomas*, was Ensign-bearer to Prince *Edward*, Son of King *Henry* the Sixth, and being taken Prisoner at the Battle of *Tewkesbury*, was there beheaded, leaving Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter to *Edward Goldsborough*, Baron of the Exchequer, five Sons, *Edward*; *John*, who accompanying *Thomas* Earl of *Surrey*, in 13 *Henry* VII. in his Expedition into *Scotland*, was Knighted for his Valour in taking *Hayton-Castle*; *George*, *Robert*, and *Walter*; as also three Daughters, *Joan*, married to *Hugh Clytherow* of *Brantingham* in *Com. Ebor.* *Elizabeth*, to *Christopher Fenton* of *Crake* in the same County, Esq. and *Anne*.

Edward, the eldest Son and Heir, receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood, and married *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Robert Constable* of *Flamborough* in *Yorkshire*, Kt. by whom he had two Sons, and three Daughters; *Thomas*, his Heir, and *Richard*, who by *Agnes* his Wife, Daughter of *William Leving* of *Aclom* in *Com. Ebor.* had Issue four Sons, *Edward*, *Thomas*, *Francis*, and *Ralph*. His three Daughters were, *Catherine*, married to *Walter*, Son of *Thomas de la River* of *Bransky* in *Yorkshire*; *Agnes* to Sir *John Widdrington* of *Widdrington* in *Com. Northumb.* and *Barbara*, married to *Henry*, Son and Heir of the said Sir *John Widdrington* by a former Wife.

Thomas, eldest Son of Sir *Edward*, was constituted, on the 16th of *July*, 35 *Henry* VIII. Receiver-General of all and singular the Honours, &c. appointed for Payment of the Soldiers in Garison at *Berwick*, and Supervisor of all the Buildings and Fortifications of that Town, as also of the Castle of *Warke*. He was likewise Marshal of *Berwick*, and in 1 *Edward* VI. being Captain of a Band of Light Horsemen in that Army which then invaded *Scotland* under Command of the Duke of *Somerset*, he had the Misfortune to be taken Prisoner, with Sir *Ralph Bulmer*, Kt. and *Robert Crouch*, whom *Hollinshead* mentions to be Men of right good Courage, and approv'd Service; and at this Time distressed by their own too much Forwardness, and not by the Enemies

Force.

Force. He was afterwards made Governor of *Aymouth* Fort, six Miles distant from *Berwick*, also Master of the Ordnance in that Expedition made into *Scotland* in 2 *Elizabeth*. And having no Issue by his first Wife *Anne*, Daughter of *James Maleverer*, Esq; he married secondly *Barbara*, Daughter to *John Baxter*, Esq; by whom he had *Thomas* his Son and Heir, and several other Children.

Which *Thomas* married *Mary*, Daughter of *Gabriel Fairfax* of *Stretton* in *Com. Ebor.* Esq; and had Issue *Thomas* his Son and Heir, *Robert*, *Edward*, and two Daughters.

His eldest Son, *Thomas Gower* of *Stitenham*, was born *Anno 1584*, and having been Knighted by King *James* the First, was created a Baronet, 2 *June 1620*, 18 *Jac. I.* He married *Anne*, Daughter and Heir to *John Doyley* of *Merton* in *Com. Oxon.* Esq; and by her (who died the 28th of *October 1633*, and was buried in the Church of *St. Clements Danes*;) had Issue *Sir Thomas Gower* his Successor, *Doyley Gower*, a Colonel of Dragoons in the Service of King *Charles* the First, and other Sons.

Sir Thomas Gower was Knighted at *Whitehall* the 24th of *June 1630*, and succeeded his Father in his Estate, and Title of Baronet. He was a Sufferer for his Loyalty to King *Charles* the First, having been twice High Sheriff of *Yorkshire*, and attended on the King when he was shut out of *Hull*, and rais'd a Regiment of Dragoons, of which his Brother before mention'd was Colonel. He had two Wives, *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Sir William Howard* of *Naworth-Castle*, and Sister to *Charles* Earl of *Carlisle*; and *Frances*, Daughter and Coheir of *Sir John Leveson* of *Haling* in *Kent*, and of *Lillebul* in *Com. Salop.* by *Frances* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Sir Thomas Sondes* of *Throwley* in *Kent*, elder Brother of *Sir Michael Sondes*, Bart. By which last Lady, this *Sir Thomas Gower* had Issue two Sons, *Edward*, and *William*, also a Daughter *Frances*.

Edward, the eldest Son, died before his Father, and by *Dorothy* his Wife, Daughter of *Sir Thomas Wentworth* of *Elmsal* in *Com. Ebor. Kt.* had Issue a Son and a Daughter, *Thomas*, and *Frances*, married to *Sir James Wood* of *Scotland*, and died without Issue by him, *Anno 1690*.

Thomas, only Son and Heir of the said *Edward*, succeeded his Grandfather in Title and Estate. But this *Sir Thomas Gower*, Bart. being Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, died in the Camp at *Dundalk* in *Ireland*, *October 28*, 1689, unmarried, whereby the Title and Estate descended to his Uncle *Sir William Leveson Gower*.

Which

Which Sir *William Leveson Gower* was adopted Heir to Sir *Richard Leveson* of *Trentham* in *Staffordshire*, Knight of the Bath, (Brother to Sir *John Leveson* of *Haling* in *Kent*, before-mention'd,) who having no Children by *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *Robert Dudley*, Kt. Duke of the *Empire*, left him his whole Estate. This Sir *William Leveson Gower*, in the three last Parliaments of King *Charles* the Second, serv'd for the Borough of *Newcastle under Line* in *Staffordshire*, and in all other Parliaments to the Time of his Death, which was in the Month of *December* 1691. He married the Lady *Fane*, eldest Daughter of *John Granvil* Earl of *Bath*, by whom he had Issue three Sons, Sir *John Leveson Gower*, Bart. *Richard*, and *William*, who died young; also two Daughters, *Catherine*, married to Sir *Edward Windham* of *Orchard Windham* in *Com. Somers.* Bart. Father by her of the present Sir *William Windham*; and *Fane*, wedded to *Henry Hyde* Earl of *Rochester*.

Sir *John Leveson Gower*, Bart. was elected to Parliament, on the Death of his Father, for *Newcastle under Line*, and serv'd for the same till he was advanc'd to the Degree and Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Gower*, Baron *Gower* of *Stitenham* in *Torkshire*, by Letters Patent bearing Date the 16th of *March* (1702-3) 2 Queen *Anne*. He was sworn of the Privy Council to the Queen, on the 21st of *April* 1702, and at the same Time was declar'd Chancellor of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, which he held till the Year 1706. His Lordship departed this Life at *Belvoir-Castle*, the Duke of *Rutland's* Seat, and was buried at *Trentham* on the 10th of *September* 1709, greatly lamented, being a bountiful Housekeeper, and much esteem'd for his Affability, and many other shining Qualities. He had to Wife the Lady *Catherine*, eldest Daughter to *John* Duke of *Rutland*, and by her (who surviving him, died on the 7th of *March* 1722, in the 47th Year of her Age,) had Issue four Sons, and two Daughters, *Catherine*, who died on the 20th of *April* 1712, in the 17th Year of her Age; and *Fane*, who was married to *John Proby* of *Elton-Hall* in the County of *Huntingdon*, Esq; and died in Childbed on the 10th of *June* 1726.

The Sons were, *John*, the present Lord *Gower*: *William*, one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Stafford*, who, on the 26th of *May* 1730, was married to *Anne*, Sister to Sir *Richard Grosvenor* of *Eaton-Hall* in the County of *Chester*, Bart. which Lady died the Year following on the

13th of December. *Thomas*, who died on the 12th of August 1727, in the 29th Year of his Age; and *Baptist*, now Member of Parliament for the Borough of Newcastle under Line.

Which *John*, now Lord Gower, was, together with the Earl of Litchfield, Sir Thomas Sebright, Bart. and *William Williams Wynne*, Esq; created Doctor of Laws, on the 19th of August 1732, by the University of Oxford, in a full Convocation. His Lordship married on the 18th of March 1711-12, the Lady Evelyn Pierpoint, youngest Daughter to Evelyn Duke of Kingston, and by her (who died on the 27th of June 1727) had four Sons; *John*, who died on the 15th of July 1723, aged 10 Years, *William*, *Grawville*, and *Richard*: Also six Daughters, *Gertrude*, *Mary*, *Jane*, *Frances*, *Elizabeth*, and *Evelyn*.

TITLE.] *John Lewisson Gower*, Lord Gower.

CREATION.] Baron Gower of Stitenham in *Cons. Ebor.* by Letters Patent, 16 Mar. (1702-3.) 2 Q. Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Barry of eight, Argent and Gules, over all, a Cross flory, Sable, for Gower, 2d and 3d Azure, three Laurel Leaves erect, Or, for *Lewesson*.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Wolf passant, Argent, Collar'd and Chain'd, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Wolves, Argent, each having a Collar and Main, Or.

MOTTO.] *Frangas non flectis.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Trentham* in the County of *Stafford*, three Miles from *Newcastle*, and 112 from *London*; and at *Stitenham* in *Yorkshire*.

CONWAY

CONWAY, Lord Conway.

XLI **HAVING** already treated of this Noble Family, under the Title of Duke of Somerset, in the 1st Volume of this Work, Page 22, wherein I have observ'd, that *Edward Seymour* Duke of Somerset, by his first Wife *Catherine*, Daughter and Coheir of Sir *William Fillol*, Kt. had Issue *Edward* his Son and Heir; I shall now proceed to relate what is memorable of him.

The said *Edward* was with his Father in the great Battle of *Muscelborough*, and for his Valour there receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood. In 1552, he had a Grant from King *Edward* the Sixth, of the Lordships and Manors of *Walton*, *Shedder*, and *Stowey*, the Park of *Stowey*, and the Hundred of *Water-Stock*, with the Appurtenances, in the County of *Somerset*, lately the Possessions of his Father *Edward* Duke of *Somerset*. The Grant bears Date at *Ely*, the 6th of September, to him and his Heirs for ever; and from his Father's Death to that Time, he had no Provision made for him. He lived retir'd, without any Concern in Publick Affairs, excepting his being Sheriff of the County of *Devon* in 25 *Elizabeth*, and other Offices in the Country suiting his Degree. And being an excellent Oeconomist, he made several Purchases, among which was the Manor of *Maiden-Bradley*, in the Reign of Queen *Mary*; and in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, the Castle and Honour of *Totness*, and Manor of *Totness*. He died on the 6th of May, in 35 *Elizabeth*, as is evident from the Inquisition taken after his Death at *Totness*, on the 20th of September the same Year, wherein he has the Titles of *Edward Seymour*, Kt. Lord *Seymour*: And died seized of the Castle and Honour of *Bury* and *Bury-Pomeroy*, and *Bridgetown* in *Pomeroy*, with the Advowson of the Church of *Bury*, the Castle and Honour of *Totness*, and Manor of *Totness*; the Manors of *Cornworthy*, *Lodeswell*, *Huise*, *Monnockenzeale*, alias *Zeale Monacon*; the Manors of *Losebear*, a 4th Part of the Hundred of *Hayborre*, the Scite of the Monastery of *Torr*, and divers other Lands in *Devonshire*; the Manor and Lordship of *Mayden Bradley* in *Com. Wilts*, and divers others Lands; and a Capital Messuage call'd the Lord *Cheyne's* House within the Pre-

cincts of the Priory of the House of *Black-Fryers* near *Ludgate* in the City of *London*; to all which it was found that *Edward Seymour* was his Son and Heir, and at that Time 30 Years of Age and upwards.

Which *Edward Seymour*, whilst his Father was living, was chosen one of the Knights for the County of *Devon*, in 35 *Elizabeth*; and was also return'd for the same County in 43 *Elizabeth*, and to the first Parliament of King *James*. He was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baronet June 29, 1611, 9 *Jac. I.* and in 1570, had to Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Arthur Champenon* of *Darlington* in *Com. Devon*, Kt. by whom he had Issue several Sons and Daughters, *Edward*, *John*, *William*, *Walter*, and *Richard*; *Bridget*, Wife to *John Penens* of *Aldeham* in *Dorsetshire*, Esq; *Mary*, Wife of Sir *George Farewell* of *Fil-Bishop* in *Com. Somers.* Kt. *Elizabeth*, married to *George Cary* of *Cokington* in *Com. Devon*, Esq; and *Amy*, wedded to *Edmund Parkes* of *Northpole* in *Com. Devon*, Esq;

The said Sir *Edward Seymour*, Bart. died on the 11th of *April* 1613, and was buried from his House at *Berry Pomeroy* Castle, on *Thursday* the 27th of *May* 1613, with great Solemnity, the Principal Gentlemen of the County attending. To whom succeeded in Title and Estate *Edward*, his eldest Son.

This *Edward* was Knighted at *Greenwich* the 22d of *May* 1603, and was sent by King *James* the First on an Ambassy to the King of *Denmark*. He was elected one of the Knights for *Devonshire* in two Parliaments in the Reign of King *James* the First, and for *Kellington* and *Totness* in two other Parliaments, whereof the last met at *Westminster* the 6th of *February* 1625, by the Appointment of King *Charles* the First; but, on the Dissolution thereof, being in an advanced Age, he liv'd retir'd at the Castle of *Berry Pomeroy*, which he made a stately House: This Seat had a fine Prospect, being situate on a Rock on a rising Ground, from the East and North, over a pleasant Rivulet running through a Deer Park, which emptieth itself into the *Hemms* at *Little Hemston*; as that doth into the *Dart*, half a Mile from *Totness*; and the Parish of *Berry* conjoins to that of *Totness*, by a fair Bridge of about eight Arches standing over the River *Dart*.

This Castle of *Berry*, the antient Seat of the *Pomeroy*s, was a great and noble Structure, but in those Times of Confusion, during the Civil Wars in the Reign of King *Charles* the First, was demolish'd, and now lies in Ruins.

The

The Additions this Sir *Edward Seymour* made thereto is by Mr. *Prince*, in *Danmonii Orientales Illustres*, (who relates that upwards of 20000 *l.* were bestowed thereon) thus set forth: "Before the Door of the great Hall was a noble Walk, in Length the Breadth of the Court, arch'd over with curiously carv'd Free-Stone, supported in the same Part by several stately Pillars of the same Stone of great Dimensions, after the *Corinthian* Order, standing on Pedestals, having Cornices or Friezes finely wrought; behind which were plac'd in the Wall, several Seats of Frieze-Stone also cut into the Form of an Escallop-Shell, in which the Company, when weary, might repose themselves. The Apartments within were very splendid, especially the Dining-Room, which was adorn'd, besides Paint, with Statues and Figures cut in Alabaſter, with admirable Art and Labour; but the Chimney-Piece of polish'd Marble, curiously engraven, was of great Cost and Value. Many other of the Rooms were well adorn'd with Mouldings and Fret-work; and some Marble Clavils were so delicately fine, that they would reflect an Object true and lively from a great Distance. In short, the Number of the Apartments of the whole, may be collected hence, if Report be true, that it was a good Day's Work for a Servant but to open and shut the Casements belonging to them."

At this Seat the said Sir *Edward Seymour* died about the Year 1641, very much lamented, having, by an obliging Temper, attracted the Love of his Country; and, by a prudent Management, gain'd the Character of a Person of Honour, Conduct, and Experience. He had by *Dorothy* his Lady, Daughter of Sir *Henry Killigrew* of *Lathbury* in *Cornwall*, Kt. several Sons and Daughters: *Elizabeth*, was married to Sir *William Courtney* of *Powderam* in *Com. Devon*, Kt. *Mary*, was wedded to Sir *Jonathan Trelawny*, Bart. Father of the late Bishop of *Winchester*; another was espoused to *Trelawney*, Brother to the said Sir *Jonathan*; and *Anne*, was Wife to Dr. *Stourton*.

Of the Sons, *Edward*, the eldest, will be mention'd hereafter; *Henry*, 2d Son, born in the Year 1612, was a Gentleman valu'd and esteem'd by Persons of the greatest Note in the Reigns of King *Charles* the First and Second. He was, in his Youth, Page of Honour to King *Charles* the First; and on the Irruption of the Civil Wars, went with the Marquis of *Hertford* into *Somersetshire*, and was with that noble Peer at *Sherburn*, who with only two Troops of

Horse and 4000 Foot, courageously withstood the whole Force of the Earl of Bedford, consisting of above 7000 Foot, besides Horse, with Cannon, &c. and the Marquis sending the Earl of Bedford a Challenge, Mr. Seymour was chose to carry it. His Behaviour in all Respects, won him the Esteem of the whole Court; so that when it was thought necessary for the Prince of Wales, afterwards King Charles the Second, to have Servants peculiar to himself, he was then nominated one of the Grooms of the Bedchamber. When all was lost in England, he went with his Royal Master abroad, and was entrusted with the last Letter and Message the Prince sent to the King, which he deliver'd Jan. 27, 1648, on the Evening of that Day the Sentence of Death pass'd on his Majesty, who after hearing what he had to say, imparted to him his Answer, the last he sent. He left a Son, Sir Henry Seymour of Langley in Com. Buck. Bart. who died unmarried, 1714.

I now return to Sir Edward Seymour, Bart. (eldest Son of Sir Edward Seymour, Kt. and Bart.) Which Sir Edward, born in the Year 1611, was elected one of the Knights for Devonshire, during the Life of his Father, in the two last Parliaments call'd by King Charles the First; and adhering to his Sovereign in the Times of the Rebellion, had his House of Berry-Castle in Devon plunder'd and burnt. He sat at Oxford among those Members the King conven'd in the Year 1643; and shewing a ready Concurrence in the Measures for establishing Monarchy and Episcopacy, he endured many Hardships, till such Time as the Constitution was restor'd by the Establishment of King Charles the Second on the Throne of his Ancestors. He was Vice-Admiral of the County of Devon, and a Member in all Parliaments in the Reigns of King Charles the Second and King James the Second, being elected thereto for the Borough of Totness. And departing this Life about the Year 1689, had Sepulture at Berry-Pomeroy, leaving Issue by Anne his Wife, Daughter to Sir John Portman, Bart. (who surviv'd him six Years, and was interr'd by her Husband,) a Daughter Elizabeth, wedded to Sir Joseph Tredenham of Tregony in Cornwall; and five Sons, Edward his Successor; John, a Colonel in the Army; Hugh, kill'd in the Dutch Wars; William, 4th Son, who died unmarried; Henry Seymour, Esq; 5th Son, Heir to his Uncle Sir William Portman, Bart. whereby he possess'd the large Inheritance of the Portmans at Orchard-Portman in Somersetshire, &c. and assum'd the Name and Arms.

Arms of *Portman* by Act of Parliament, pursuant to a Settlement of the said *Sir William*.

Sir Edward Seymour, Bart. fifth of that Name in lineal Succession, and eldest Son of the late *Sir Edward*, made a considerable Figure both in Court and the House of Commons, in four several Reigns. He constantly serv'd in Parliament, after his first Election, to the Time of his Death, mostly for the City of *Exeter*, and once for the County of *Devon*, and hardly any was better heard, or brought more over to his Opinion than he did. In the Year 1667, he promoted the Impeachment of the Earl of *Clarendon*, and was the first that motion'd it, and carried it up to the Lords. On 25 Feb. 1672, he was unanimously chosen Speaker of that call'd the Long Parliament; and the 9th of April following, was sworn of the Privy-Council, and soon after made Treasurer of the Navy. The 6th of March 1679, he was again elected Speaker of the House of Commons, at which Time he was of the Privy-Council, and Treasurer of the Navy; yet the King refus'd his Approbation, notwithstanding the Commons made three Representations in his Favour; which occasion'd their Prorogation to the 15th, when they elected Serjeant *Gregory*. The next Year they were so disgusted at his Behaviour, that they carried an Impeachment against him, and a Motion was made to remove him from his Majesty's Council and Presence for ever; but that was dropp'd, and no Articles were ever exhibited against him.

When King *James* the Second ascended the Throne, he was a sedulous Opposer of *Monmouth* and his Adherents; and afterwards no less warm in opposing Arbitrary Power and a Standing Army. He was one of the first Gentlemen in the West of *England*, that went in to the Prince of *Orange*, Anno 1688; and the Association that follow'd was owing to his Proposal. In the Convention Parliament at the Revolution, he oppos'd the declaring the Prince of *Orange* King of *England*; nevertheless, on the 1st of March 1691, he was sworn of the Privy-Council, and constituted one of the Lords of the Treasury, in which he continued about two Years; and on his Resignation, had afterwards no Employment during that Reign. On the Accession of her Majesty Queen *Anne*, he was again admitted of the Privy-Council, and constituted Comptroller of her Household; and had an Offer of a Patent for a Baron of the Realm, which he declin'd, and got it conferr'd on *Francis*, the eldest surviving Son of his second Marriage: Being warm in his

Adherence to those stiled the Church Party, and stickling for passing the Bill to prevent Occasional Conformity, he continued but two Years in his Post of Comptroller of the Household, and afterwards constantly oppos'd the Measures of the Court. He was endow'd with great Natural Parts, which, together with his long Experience in Parliamentary Affairs, gain'd him the first Place among the leading Members of his Party, by whom his Death was much regretted. He died on the 17th of February 1707, in the 76th Year of his Age, and was buried at Maiden-Bradley in Wiltshire, where, on a beautiful Monument erected to his Memory, is the following Inscription :

*Under this Marble are deposited the Remains
of Sir Edward Seymour, Bart. late
of Bury Pomroy in the County of
Devon, and of this Place.
A Man of such Endowments
as added Lustre to his noble Ancestry,
Commanded Reverence from his Cotemporaries,
and stands the fairest Pattern to Posterity :
Being often call'd to Council, and always chosen in
Parliament.*

*(A Friend to his Prince, a Servant to his Country)
He advised the King with Freedom,
the Senate with Dignity ;
That Senate, the Bulwark of the English Liberty,
in which he Presided for several Tears,
Found his Eloquence an Advocate,
his Integrity a Guardian,
his Vigour a Champion for its Privileges :
Nor can any Englishman rejoice
in that envied Portion of his Birth-Right,
the HABEAS CORPUS ACT,
Without Gratitude to the Ashes of his Patriot,
Under whose Influence
it became his Heritage.*

*Born in the Year 1633.
His Childhood felt not the Calamities
which in the succeeding Tears,
the Spirit of Anarchy and Schism
Spread over the Nation :
His Manhood saw the Church and Monarchy restor'd,
and he liv'd in dutiful Obedience to both :*

Loaden

*Loaden with Honour, full of Years,
(amidst the Triumphs of his Country)
rais'd to the highest Point of Glory
by that IMMORTAL Princess QUEEN ANNE,
he Died
in the Year
1707.*

*Francis Seymour, Esq; in just Veneration
for the Memory of his Illustrious Grandfather,
and in due Obedience to the last Will and Testament
of Lieutenant-General William Seymour,
Second Son to the deceased Sir Edward,
hath caused this Monument
to be erected,*

1730.

He married to his first Wife, *Margaret*, Daughter and Coheir to Sir *William Wale* of the City of *London*, Kt. by whom he had Sir *Edward Seymour*, his Successor in the Title of Baronet, and *William Seymour*, Esq; General of the Marines, Lieutenant of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, and Lieutenant-General of the Armies of *Queen Anne*. And taking to his second Wife, *Letitia*, Daughter to *Francis Popham* of *Littlecote* in the County of *Wilts*, Esq; by her (who died on the 16th of *March* 1728-9) had six Sons, and a Daughter *Anne*, married to *William Berkley* of *Pill* in *Com. Somers.* Esq;.

The Sons were,

1. *Popham*, kill'd in a Duel by Colonel *Kirk*.
2. *Francis*, created Lord *Conway*.
3. *Charles*, to whom the Barony of *Conway* was limited.
4. *Henry*, who died unmarried.
5. *Alexander*.
6. *John*, who died young.

Which *Francis* Lord *Conway*, after the Death of his Brother *Popham*, took the Surname and bore the Arms of *Conway*, being Heir by Adoption to the Estate of *Edward* Earl of *Conway*, which on the Decease of the Countess of *Mulgrave*, Widow of the said Earl, he accordingly enjoyed; and was, by the Intercession of his Father Sir *Edward Seymour*, created a Peer of this Kingdom by the Title of Baron *Conway* of *Ragley* in *Com. Warw.* as also a Peer of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, by the Title of Baron *Conway* of *Killultagh* in the County of *Antrim* in *Ireland*, by Letters Patent bearing Date the 17th of *March* 1702-3, 2 *Queen Anne*.

In September, 1728, he was made Governor of Carrickfergus in Ireland, and departed this Life at Dublin in that Kingdom on the 14th of February, 1731-2.

He had to his first Wife, the Lady Mary, third Daughter to Laurence Earl of Rochester, and by her (who died on the 23d of January, 1708-9) had Issue four Daughters, *Leticia*, *Mary*, *Henrietta*, and *Catherine*, whereof only the eldest and the youngest are living. He married 2dly, *Fane*, Daughter to *John*, Esq; by whom he had Issue a Daughter *Jenny*, of whom he died in Childhood on the 13th of February, 1715-16. He married 3dly, *Charlotte*, Daughter of *John Shorter*, Esq; and Sister to *Catherine*, Wife of the most Noble Sir *Robert Walpole*, Knight of the Garter. And left Issue by her two Sons, *Francis*, and *Harry* and one Daughter *Anne*.

His eldest Son *Francis* succeeding to the Honour and Estate, is now Lord Conway.

TITLES.] *Francis Seymour Conway*, Lord Conway of Ragley, and Baron of Killisnoagh.

CREATIONS.] Baron Conway (the Name of a Family) of Ragley in Com. Warwick (an English Honour) and Baron Conway of Killisnoagh in Com. Dublin in Ireland, 17 Mar. (1702-3) 2 Q. Anne.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Sable, on a Bend cotiz'd, Argent, a Rose between two Annulets, Gules for Conway. 2d and 3d Quarters are Quarterly, viz. 1st and 4th, Or, on a Pile, Gules, between six Fleurs de Lis, Azure, three Lions passant-guardant, Or, being a Coat of Augmentation. 2d and 3d, Gules, two Wings conjoin'd in Lure, Or, for Seymour.

CREST.] On a Wreath, the Bust of a Moon, side-fac'd, coup'd, proper, and wreath'd about the Temples, Argent and Azure.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Moors, habited as in the Plate of his Arms; each wreath'd as the Crest; holding in their exterior Hands a Shield Azure, garnish'd, Or; the Dexter charged with the Sun in its Glory, the other with a Crescent Argent.

MOTTO.] *Fide et Amore.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Sandywell* in the County of *Gloucester*, three Miles from *Chilcomb*, and 80 from *London*; and at *Lisburne* in the County of *Antrim* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, 11 Miles from *Antrim*, and 64 from *Dublin*.

HERVEY, Lord Hervey.

XLII. JOHN Lord Hervey, the eldest Son and Heir of John Earl of Bristol, in Consideration of his great Merits, was call'd up by Writ to the House of Peers, as Lord Hervey Baron of *Ickworth*, and took his Place on the 12th of June 1733, according to his Father's Creation. His Lordship was chosen one of the Members for *St. Edmundsbury*, in the first Parliament call'd by our present Sovereign, and on the 6th of May 1736, was appointed Vice-Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, and two Days after sworn of his most Honourable Privy-Council.

He was married on the 25th of October 1720, to Mary, Daughter of Brigadier-General *Nicholas Le Poll*, then one of the Maids of Honour to her Royal Highness the Princess of *Wales*, and hath Issue by her four Sons, *George William*, born August 31, 1721; *John-Augustus*, born 19 May 1726; *Frederick*, born . . . August 1730; and *William*, born 13 May 1732; also two Daughters, *Le-Poll*, and *Mary*, now living.

TITLE.] John Lord Hervey, Baron Hervey of *Ickworth*, Vice-Chamberlain of his Majesty's Household, and one of the Lords of the Privy-Council.

CREATION.] Baron Hervey of *Ickworth* in *Com. Suff.* 23 Mar. (1702-3) 2 Ann.

ARMS, CREST, SUPPORTERS, and MOTTO, the same as his Father the Earl of Bristol.

BOYLE, Lord Boyle.

XLIII. THE fifth Son of the Right Honourable *Richard Boyle* Earl of *Cork*, (of whom I have treated in the 2d Volume) was *Roger Boyle* Lord *Brogbill* and Earl of *Orrery*.

Which *Roger Boyle*, by the Interest of his Father the Earl of *Cork*, and in Consideration of his own great Merits, was by King *Charles* the First, by Letters Patent bearing Date 28 Feb. 1628, created Baron of *Brogbill* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and afterwards obtain'd a Patent to erect it into a Lordship and Manor. He was born on the 26th of April 1621, and after his Education in the College of *Dublin*, was sent to Travel, and on his Return, going to the *English* Court, he appear'd so accomplish'd, that the Earl of *Northumberland* entrusted him with his own Troop in that Expedition into the North of *England* against the *Scots*.

Having the Command of a Troop of Horse rais'd by his Father in the Year 1641, he distinguish'd himself in many Encounters with the *Irish* Rebels; and in the Year 1642, was in the Battle of *Liscarroll*, with three of his Brothers, who by their gallant Behaviour obtain'd a compleat Victory over the Rebels headed by six Lords of their Party. His Lordship acted with Vigour against them, till the Cessation of Arms, 15 Sept. 1643, which he earnestly oppos'd, foreseeing it would be destructive to the Protestant Interest of *Ireland*. On which Account his Lordship was at the Head of a Petition of the Protestants of *Munster* to the Marquis of *Ormond*, Lieutenant-General, and the Council of *Ireland*, setting forth, with great Weight, their Grievances, and beseeching them to call to Mind, that his Majesty gave his Royal Assent to an Act of Parliament, obliging himself not to grant any Pardon or Terms of Peace to the Rebels, without the Consent of his Parliament of *England*. And being afterwards daily alarm'd with Plots of the Papists, who, among other Contrivances, had form'd a Design on the City of *Cork*; he, with the Earl of *Inchiquin*, Sir *William Fenton*, and others, did on the 18th of July 1644, write to his Majesty, "That no Peace could be concluded with the *Irish* Rebels,

“ Rebels, which would not bring unto his Majesty, and to
 “ the *English* in general, a far greater Prejudice than the
 “ Shew of a Peace there would bring them Advantage, &c.
 “ And thereupon besought him, that he would not so much
 “ regard to inconsiderable a handful of People as they
 “ were, as to purchase but a seeming Security, by leaving
 “ thereby, the Protestant Religion in all likelihood to be
 “ extirpated, and his Majesty obnoxious to the Loss of that
 “ Kingdom: Further beseeching his Majesty, That he
 “ would be pleas’d to proclaim again the *Irish* to be Re-
 “ bels, and not to pardon those who have committed so
 “ many barbarous Crimes, that they are as far above De-
 “ scription as they are short of Honesty, the *Irish* profes-
 “ sing they had his Majesty’s Commission for what they did.
 “ The true Sense of which devilish Alpersion cast upon his
 “ Majesty, with other Reasons, made them resolve to dye
 “ a thousand Deaths rather than condescend to any Peace,
 “ referring themselves in other Things to their Declara-
 “ tion.

But such a dissatisfactory Answer had they from the King,
 that the Lord *Brogbill*, (who was made Governor of *Limerick*,)
 with the Earl of *Inchiquin*, put themselves under the
 Protection of the Parliament, and by their Courage and
 Conduct drove the Rebels out of most of the Port Towns
 in *Munster*, and other considerable Places there, and form’d
 a Body of 12000 Men in Arms. His particular Successes
 against the Rebels are recited in *Whistock’s Memorials*, *Cox’s*
History of Ireland, &c. and render’d him so considerable,
 that *Cromwell* carels’d him by all the Arts he was Master
 of, and receiv’d him as his intimate Friend.

In a Manuscript Account of his Life, wrote by Mr. *Love*,
 and communicated to me by the late Earl of *Orrery*, the
 Circumstances of *Cromwell’s* bringing him over to his In-
 terests, are related as follow. “ My Lord did me the Ho-
 “ nour to converse more intimately with me, than is easily
 “ credible, and to honour me with the whole of that great
 “ that greatest Instance of Divine Providence (tho’ at first
 “ with the greatest Regret) the Wisdom of God led him
 “ through.

“ On the Martyrdom of King *Charles the First*, my Lord
 “ retir’d to a private Life, to his House at *Marston Beckets*
 “ near *Frome* in the West of *England*, where he had a Let-
 “ ter from the Royal Orphan King *Charles the Second*,
 “ then in Exile: That his Majesty had provided two small
 “ Ships to carry him to *Ireland*: That he was sensible his
 “ Lordship

Lordship was belov'd, and could influence the Southern Protestants of Ireland; and that he wanted only my Lord Broghill to go with him.

My Lord was pleas'd with the King's Command, and immediately sent in Answer,

That he hoped to be very soon with his Majesty: That no one in England knew the Secret but his Wife, and his Sister Ranelagh, at whose House in the Old Mall he was to come in the Dark, with only four Servants, (on a certain Day) to take his Leave of her, and would then set out.

My Lord came, and no sooner hous'd but heard a Voice ask for the Lord Broghill: He thereupon charg'd his faithful Sister with Treachery, but her Protestation of being innocent temper'd him. The Messenger, a highly Lieutenant, said the Lord General Cromwell sent him to know, when and where he might wait on his Lordship. My Lord answer'd, they were utter Strangers, and therefore sent the Messenger back, as if he mistook the Name. Cromwell, who was near for the Purpose, troubled the Lieutenant with several Returns. At length, by mutual Consent, a Meeting was appointed the next Morning early in St. James's Garden.

Cromwell was first there, with many Officers for the Irish Expedition: They both met in the Middle of the Garden, where all stood back, while he thus began:

My Lord, you owe me the greatest Obligation. My Lord answer'd, if he knew it, he would acknowledge it; that he did not owe above 100 l. in the City, and believ'd his Creditor requir'd no such Bondsman.

Cromwell said, It was no such Trifle, but Body for Body to the Parliament, who resolv'd on his Life for corresponding with Charles Stuart, (so they call'd the King,) in short, Time is precious, &c. Yesterday an Express inform'd the House, That the strong Castle of Guernsey is taken: The first Papers in Secretary Cooper's Cabinet were a Copy of the King's Letter to Lord Broghill, and Lord Broghill's Answer; and here they both are. I have a Respite for your Life, but the Dilemma is short. If you will go with me on this Expedition to reduce the Irish Rebels, you may live; otherwise you certainly die.

'Twas then concluded, that my Lord should have Liberty to send to the King, and if the King consented, he would go.

The

" The King immediately consented, but with a Caution, if ever God gave him an Opportunity, to remember his Allegiance.

" *Cromwell* and his Lordship set out together for *Ireland*. *Oliver* made a bloody Entrance at *Drogheda*. The Lord *Brogbill* went Southward, and reduc'd *Kinsale*, *Cork*, *Bandon*, and *Toughall*, without the Effusion of Blood.

" After many successful Battles and Sieges, they return'd to *England*; where *Cromwell* began to grow jealous of his Lordship, and so narrowly watch'd him, that before his Return from the Bear Tavern at the Bridge, where he supp'd with *Cromwell's* Children, (Lord *Falconbridge* and Lord *Carlisle*;) the Tapster sent him Notice of their drinking the King's Health.

" *Cromwell* sent his Lordship to *Scotland*, where by Methods of Lenity, he brought that People to a Decorum, having dealt with Mr. *John Douglass*, *David Dick*, *Gallasy*, and *Campbell*, whom his Lordship pleasantly call'd The four Popes of *Scotland*. His prudent Government open'd a Passage for General *Mont's* easy Succession.

" After *Oliver's* Death, his Son *Richard*, who succeeded, was persuaded by Lieutenant-General *Deshborough*, a violent Man, to summon a Council of all the Military Officers to meet at *Wallingford-House*. His Lordship soon perceiv'd this must end in a Flux of Blood, and persuaded *Richard* suddenly to dissolve that dreadful Assembly. This put the aspiring General into such a Fret, as made *England* too warm for his Lordship; who retir'd to his Country House near *Cork Harbour* in *Ireland*, having the bare and empty Title of Master of the Ordinance.

" The strange Proceedings of the long Parliament (call'd the Rump) gave his Lordship Hopes that Matters began to ripen for the restoring of the Royal Family. Among other Fears, they grew jealous of the Lord *Brogbill*, and sent Serjeant *Steele*, Lord Chancellor, Judge *Cooke*, *Corbet*, and another, to *Dublin*, to secure his Lordship, if he did not engage for all the Protestants of *Munster*. But he screwed them to the Dilemma, either to give him the Command of that Province, or his private Liberty. Being commanded to an Antichamber, he over-heard *Steele* very worthily baffle the others, in Favour of himself, who only threaten'd him, and sent him home.

" His Lordship (having formerly hinted Matters to General *Mont*) at his Return to his Country Retirement, " seeing

“ seeing the Government run into wild Measures, took that
 “ Occasion to treat with the Chiefs of *Munster*, such as
 “ *Brodrick*, (Father of the Lord Chancellor *Brodrick* of
 “ *Ireland*), *Conlshorp*, *Clayton*, *Kyrl*, *Dillon*, *Pyne*, *Denny*,
 “ *King*, *Foulke*, *Jephson*, *Purdon*, &c. In a little Time he
 “ brought them all into his Interests, except *Wilson* Gover-
 “ nor of *Limerick*, whom he ventur’d at distantly ; *Wil-*
 “ *son* assur’d him he would be for him, be the Design what
 “ it would. Thereupon his Lordship put to him, *Suppose*
 “ *a King was to be set up* ; *Wilson* consented to it, and at
 “ his Return from his Lordship, stopp’d at *Rathcormick*,
 “ (Colonel *Barry*’s Seat) and thence sent his Servant (to
 “ prevent my Lord’s Jealousy) giving him Assurance under
 “ his Hand, to his Confusion if he was not sincere.

“ His Lordship thereupon sent his Brother the Lord
 “ *Shannon*, with eight Lines in a small Scrip of Paper,
 “ nicely quilted in the Collar of his Dublet, to assure the
 “ King, he had 5000 of his Protestant Subjects, all try’d
 “ resolute Men, at or near *Cork*, ready to attend his Ma-
 “ jesty. The Lord *Shannon* found the King at *Brussels*,
 “ who agreed to go to *Ireland*, and had provided Disguises
 “ for that Purpose ; but in the Interim, the King receiv’d
 “ certain Advice, that *Monk* design’d his Restoration in
 “ *England* ; and acknowledging the Lord *Brogbill*’s singular
 “ Loyalty, gave him all Assurances of his Favour. And
 “ the first Time he spoke in Council after his Restoration,
 “ he mention’d his Obligations to the Lord *Brogbill* and
 “ the Protestants of *Ireland*. ”

His Lordship had the chief Care in disposing all those
 who were in the King’s Interest in *Ireland*, to declare for
 a free Parliament. And in *January* 1659-60, as Sir *Richard*
Cox observes in his History of that Kingdom, surpriz’d the
 Castle of *Dublin*, and seiz’d those who were entrusted with
 the Government, and sent them to *England*. After which
 their first Act was to order a Fast and Humiliation for their
 Sins, amongst which the Murther of the King was enume-
 rated, and all their Actions were suitable, so that they seem’d
 to contend with *England*, which should be most forward in
 restoring the King. On the 14th of *February* they publish’d
 a memorable Declaration for a full and free Parliament in
Ireland ; and the Re-admission of the secluded Members in
 the Parliament of *England*. And the Convention meeting
 in *Ireland*, pursuant to it, on the 14th of *March* publish’d
 a Declaration to the same Purpose ; also on the 14th of *May*,
 accepted of his Majesty’s Declaration from *Breda* of the
 14th

14th of April, and cheerfully concurr'd in his Restoration.

On Sept. 5, 1660, in Consideration of his Services, and joining with the Duke of *Albemarle* in restoring the King, (as is express'd in the Patent) he was created Earl of *Orrery* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; and at the same Time made Lord President of the Province of *Munster*. Also in October 1660, was declar'd one of the three Lords Justices of *Ireland*, who manag'd Affairs there with great Candor and Moderation, as the Continuator of *Sir Richard Baker's* Chronicle writes. The next Year he had the Command of a Regiment, and an Independant Company in his Majesty's Service. And with *John* Lord Viscount *Massareen*, was made Collector of all such Monies as were prescrib'd by his Majesty's Declaration of the 30th of November 1660. Likewise on the 14th of January 1661, he and the Lord Chancellor were sworn Lords Justices on the Death of the Earl of *Montrath*. And on the 30th of April 1662, they publish'd an Indulgence to Dissenters, and continu'd in the Government until the 28th of July 1662, at which Time *James* Duke of *Ormond* was sworn Lord Lieutenant. The King chiefly entrusted the whole Settlement of *Ireland* to his Lordship's Conduct; and it's observ'd by the Writer of his Life, that the Protestants there may bless the Day the Lord *Orrery* was born, who confirm'd those old Soldiers in their Possessions, who had given their Children liberal Education, so that they became Professors of Law, Divinity, and Physick.

In the Year 1663, he obtain'd a Patent for Fairs and Markets to be held for ever, in his two Villages of *Rathgogran* and *Ballymartra*; and by his great Credit with the King, some time after procur'd those two Places to be erected into Boroughs, which return four Members to the present Parliament in *Ireland*; with the Nomination of Recorders, Town-Clerks, Clerks of the Market, and other Officers, to to him and his Heirs for ever.

He was continu'd Lord President of *Munster*, where he had full Power both Civil and Military, and was very active in diverting any Designs prejudicial to the Interest of his Country. *Sir Richard Cox* takes Notice, that in the Year 1663, the Earl of *Orrery* discover'd to the Lord Lieutenant, a Design of the Fanatics to seize the Castle of *Dublin*, whereby it was prevented. And the Writer of his Life mentions, that in the Year 1667, having Intelligence that the Duke of *Beaufort* Admiral of *France*, was preparing to make

make a Descent on *Kinsale*, he, with hardly credible Application and Dispatch, immediately encamp'd all the Militia and standing Army of *Munster*, and brought some of the biggest Guns out of his Majesty's Ships of War, planted Batteries along the Shore, laid a Boomb or Chain cross the Channel, to secure the Ships in the Harbour, and was in few Days so well provided in every Particular, (being all the Time nobly entertain'd and assisted by Mr. *Southwell*, and attended by all the Gentry of *Munster*,) that Monsieur *Beaufort* gave over his Design. Nevertheless, being sensible that on a War with *France*, the Kingdom lay very much expos'd to an Invasion, and that as *Kinsale* was the best Harbour throughout his Majesty's Dominions, yet it was without any Fortifications, whereby it might protect our Ships from foreign Enemies, he prevail'd with his Majesty to permit him to erect a Fort there, which was begun about the Year 1670, and almost finish'd in three Years Time. And in the Year 1678, being review'd by the Duke of *Ormond*, his Grace, in Honour of his then Majesty, nam'd it *Charles Fort*.

In the Year 1669, there was a Misunderstanding between his Lordship and the Duke of *Ormond*, with whom he had continued an intimate Correspondence from the Restoration, whereby, about the Year 1672, he was depriv'd of the Presidentship of *Munster*; but to recompence the Loss of that Place, his Majesty presented him with 8000 *l.* and having reconcil'd him to the Duke of *Ormond*, he afterwards concern'd himself very little in Publick Affairs, but spent the Remainder of his Life chiefly in a Christian Preparation for Eternity. He died in the Month of *August* 1679, having enjoy'd very great Employments with an universal Reputation, courted and respected by all Parties; and however he might temporize under *Cromwell's* Government, it is rather an Argument of his Prudence, than of his Disloyalty, considering the Suspicions he lay under by the Discovery of his Design to engage with the King. His personal Courage he had manifested in several Encounters, and was little inferior to any of the greatest Captains of that Age in Military Experience. He wrote four Plays in Heroic Verse, amongst which is that of *Musapha*, esteem'd one of the best Performances in the last Century. He was also a Man of great Wit and solid Sense, serious in his whole Deportment, tho' easy and affable to the meanest Persons; and so pleasant and withal so instructing in his Conversation, that whatever he said at once delighted and informed the

the Mind. The Writer of his Life says his Table was a noble Academy of Pleasure, Divinity, and Morality, and that it was really esteem'd an Honour for a young Nobleman, Country Esquire, Divine, Gentleman, or Merchant, to tell what my Lord of Orrery discours'd on at Dinner. He was sincere in the Exercise of the Protestant Religion, and his Charity appears in erecting a Noble Hospital in his own Country, to maintain six poor Men for ever. He was (as *Ward* in his *Fasti Oxonienses* observes) a great Poet, Statesman, Soldier, and great every Thing, which merits the Name of Great and Good.

This noble Earl married the Lady *Margaret Howard*, Daughter to *Theophilus* Earl of *Suffolk*, who is highly commended by the Writer before-mention'd, for unaffected Piety, Love to her Lord, and Sweetness of Temper. He had Issue by her two Sons, *Roger* second Earl of *Orrery*, and *Henry*; also five Daughters, Lady *Elizabeth*, married to . . . *Windsford* Lord Viscount *Powerfour*, who died in 1709, without Issue; Lady *Anne* died young; Lady *Margaret*, married to *William* *Obrian* Earl of *Inchequin*, Governor of *Jamaica*; Lady *Catherine*, Wife of *Richard* *Bret*, of the County of *Somerset*, Esq; and deceas'd in the 28th Year of her Age, on the 3d of *September* 1681, is buried at *Richmond* in *Surrey*; Lady *Barbara*, married to *Arthur* *Chichester* Earl of *Donegal*, but died before him without Issue.

Henry Boyle, youngest Son, was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Duke of *Schomberg's* Regiment, and died in *Flanders* in the Year 1691, leaving Issue by the Lady *Mary* his Wife, Daughter to *Murrough* Earl of *Inchequin*, four Sons; *Roger*, who died in 1705, unmarried; 2. *Henry*, seated at *Castle-Martyr* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, who married the Lady *Henrietta*, Daughter to *Charles* Earl of *Burlington*, and Sister to the present Earl; 3. *Charles*, who was Captain of the Ship *Strumbale*; and 4. *William*, who was Captain in Duke *Schomberg's* Regiment of Horse, and married the only Daughter of the celebrated Dr. *Thomas Garth*, as also two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married in 1709, to *Bertridg* *Badham* of the County of *Cork*, Esq; and *Margaret*, married to *Joseph* *Dean* of the County of *Meath* in *Ireland*, Esq;.

Roger, second Earl of *Orrery*, is characteriz'd by the Writer of his Father's Life, to have been a Person of a most refin'd Temper; and that perceiving the Vanity of too great Application to State Affairs, he led a retir'd Life to his Death, in the Month of *September* 1698, having had

Issue by the Lady Mary his Wife, Daughter to Richard Earl of Dorset, five Children, whereof Robert, and Elizabeth, died young, and those who survived to Maturity were Lionel, and Charles, successively Earls of Orrery, and the Lady Mary, married to Christopher Oulton of the Kingdom of Ireland, Esq; and died without Issue Anno 1694.

Lionel Earl of Orrery, who succeeded his Father, married a Natural Daughter of Charles Sixth, Earl of Dorset, and dying without Issue on the 23d of August 1703, was succeeded in Honour and Estate by Charles his only Brother and Heir, late Earl of Orrery; and his Lady was afterwards married to Richard Boyle the present Lord Viscount Shannon.

Which Charles Earl of Orrery, in Consideration of his great Merits and Services, was created a Peer of Great-Britain, by her Majesty Queen Anne, on the 5th of September 1711, by the Style and Title of Lord Boyle, Baron of Merton in Somersetshire, a Lordship descended to him from his Great Grandfather the Earl of Cork. The Preamble to the Patent has been thus translated.

“ AS it is a glorious and honourable Thing to have a
 “ Place amongst the Peers of our Kingdom of Great-
 “ Britain, so are we firmly determin’d to confer such great
 “ Honours upon none but who shall again add some Splen-
 “ dor to the illustrious Order of our Nobility; nor shall we
 “ seem to depart from this Resolution, when we call our
 “ well-beloved and very faithful Cousin and Counsellor
 “ Charles, Earl of Orrery, in our Kingdom of Ireland, to sit
 “ in the August Assembly of our British Lords: For he is
 “ sprung from that Stem, which (having spread itself over
 “ England and Ireland) does at this Time boast of several
 “ Branches of Noblemen, and which has produc’d a Race,
 “ either extraordinary for human Literature, or highly re-
 “ nown’d for their most profound Knowledge in Natural
 “ Philosophy. Excited by the Examples of his Family, and
 “ the Glory which he has deriv’d from his Ancestors, he has
 “ cultivated and adorn’d his Mind in the most useful Learn-
 “ ing, even from his Youth. To these Studies he has dili-
 “ gently apply’d himself; with these he has been delighted;
 “ yet when our Affairs requir’d him, he has suffer’d him-
 “ self to be withdrawn from his Learned Retirement; and
 “ the War daily increasing, he express’d an equal Desire and
 “ Readiness to discharge the Employment of a Soldier. But
 “ when we understood that he had also a Genius capable
 “ of

of managing Political Affairs, we sent him our Envoy to the States of *Brabant and Flanders*, with full Commission to treat of the most important Concerns. In the Administration of this Province, he has approv'd himself with very great Praise, and has given us signal Instances of his Ability in Negotiations, as of his Military Valour. Since indeed, on both Accounts, he is entitled to some Mark of our Favour, we have thought fit that he who was born a Peer of our Kingdom of *Ireland*, should enjoy his deserved Degree of Honour in that of *Great-Britain*. Know ye, &c.

His Lordship had his Academical Education in *Christ-Church College in Oxford*, and applied himself so closely to his Studies, that he impair'd his Constitution. Dr. *Starbuck*, the Head of that Society of which he was a Member, observing his uncommon Application and Thirst after Learning, conceiv'd a very particular Esteem for him, and drew up for his Use that *Compendium of Logick* which is now read at *Christ-Church*, and in which he calls him, *The great Ornament of our College.*

Whilst he was a Student, he translated the *Life of Lyfander*, as it now stands in our *English Plutarch's Lives*. And being a good Grecian, he afterwards put out a new Edition of the *Epistles of Phalaris*, which brought on him a Controversy with Dr. *Bansley*, much talk'd of by the Critics of that Time, and occasion'd the Publication of many Books and Pamphlets. And besides what he wrote in that Dispute, he was Author of a Comedy with this Title, *As you find it*; and of some particular Copies of Verses, which discover his Wit, good Sense, and Poetical Genius.

After he left *Christ-Church*, he was in the 12th of King *William*, chose Member of Parliament for *Huntingdon*, as also in that call'd the Year after; and in three successive Parliaments in the Reign of Queen *Anne*.

On his Brother *Lionel's* Death in 1703, he became Earl of *Orrery*, had the Command of a Regiment of Foot, and on the 13th of *October* 1705, was elected one of the Knights of the Order of *St. Andrew*, or the *Thistle*. In *March* 1705-6, he married the Lady *Elizabeth Cecil*, Daughter to *John* Earl of *Exeter*, by *Anne* his Wife, only Sister of *William* Duke of *Devonshire*. Which Lady died within a few Years after her Marriage, leaving Issue by him an only Son *John* the present Earl of *Orrery*, born *Jan. 2, Anno 1706-7*.

His Lordship in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, was constituted Major-General of the Foot, and, among other Services, was present at the Battle of *Tamier*, which cost the *English* more Blood than any in the last War. He led on his Regiment with the utmost Gallantry, where the Action was hottest, and where most of his Men fell on each Side of him. On the 11th of *January* 1710-11, he was declar'd Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the States of *Brabant* and *Flanders*, and at the same Time was made Colonel of her Majesty's *British* Fusileers; also on the 9th of *February* following, was sworn of her Privy-Council.

The Treaty at *Utrecht* being near a Conclusion whilst his Lordship resided at *Brussels*, the Magistrates knowing they were soon to become the Emperor's Subjects, and that the Queen of *England* would have nothing to do with them; they took the Liberty to shew less Respect to her Minister than they had before done. But the Earl of *Orrery* looking on their Behaviour as an Indignity to the Crown of *Great-Britain*, managed with so much Resolution and Dexterity, that he got every one of them turn'd out of their Posts.

On his late Majesty's Accession to the Throne, his Lordship was not only continu'd in his Command of the Army; but made one of the Lords of the Bed-Chamber to the King; and on the 1st of *December* 1714, constituted Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Somerset*, and *Custos Rotulorum* of the same. In 1716, he resign'd his Post of the Bed-Chamber, and his Regiment was taken from him. In 1722, he was committed Prisoner to the Tower on Suspicion of High-Treason, and the *Habeas Corpus* Act being suspended, was under Confinement six Months, and then admitted to Bail, the present Earl of *Burlington*, and *Henry Boyle* Lord *Carlton*, his Relations, entering into a Recognizance, of 20,000 *l.* each for his Appearance; and his Lordship himself in a Recognizance of 30,000 *l.* more. This befel his Lordship on the Account of the Plot, commonly distinguish'd by the Name of *Lacy's Plot*; yet nothing was ever prov'd on him, and very few but what had a better Opinion of his Lordship's Judgment, than to believe he would be concern'd with such a Man. His Lordship died, after a short Indisposition, on the 28th of *August* 1730, in the 57th Year of his Age. Among other shining Accomplishments, he was well vers'd in the *Mathematicks*, and had a Genius for *Mechanicks*, whereof the Instrument that bears his

Name

Name is an undeniable Proof, and has met with an universal Reception. He bought and read whatever was publish'd relating to Physick or Medicine, and employ'd several Persons to send him an Account of Drugs and Herbs in foreign Countries; and prescrib'd with Success to many of his Friends on several Occasions. But to enter particularly into his Character is beside my present Purpose.

His only Son *John* now Earl of Orrery, was married on the 9th of May 1728, to the Lady *Harriet Hamilton*, youngest Daughter to *George* Earl of Orkney, by which Lady (who died at *Cork* on the 22d of August 1732) his Lordship has Issue, now living, two Sons, *Charles* Lord Boyle, born Jan. 27, 1728, *Hamilton-Boyle*, born Feb. 3, 1729-30, and a Daughter *Elizabeth*.

TITLES.] *John Boyle*, Earl of Orrery, Baron Boyle of Marston, and Baron of Broghill.

CREATIONS.] Baron of Broghill in the County of Cork in Ireland, 28 Feb. (1626) 3 Car. I. Earl of Orrery in the said County of Cork, 5 Sept. (1660) 12 Car. II. (Irish Honours.) And Baron Boyle of Marston in Com. Somers. (English Honour) 10 Sept. (1711) 10 Anne.

ARMS.] Party per Bend Crenelle, Argent and Gules. Crescent for Difference.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Lion's Head eraz'd, Party per Pale Crenelle, Argent and Gules.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Lions, Party per Pale, the Dexter Gules and Argent, the Sinister of the 2d and 1st.

MOTTO.] *Honor virtutis Præmium.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Briswell* in the County of Bucks, three Miles from *Windsor*, and 20 from *London*; and at *Marston* in the County of Somerset, 94 Miles from *London*.

HAY, Lord Hay.

XLW. GEORGE HAY, the first Earl of Kinnow, was Son of *Peter Hay* of *Maggis*, by *Margaret*, his Wife, Daughter of *Sir Patrick Ogilvie* of *Inchmartine*, a Collateral Branch of the illustrious Family of the Earls of *Errol*, seated in *Perthshire* in *North-Britain* for some Generations, and honourably allied in that County.

He had very good Natural Parts, which by the Care of his Father were improv'd by a liberal Education at Home, and in *France*, where he spent some Years under the Tuition of *Edmund Hay* his Uncle; and on his Return, when about 21 Years old, he was brought into the Court by his Kinsman *Sir James Hay*, afterwards Earl of *Carlisle*, with the Character of a Gentleman well qualified by his Breeding, and conversing with the Muses, for any Service his Master should honour him with. By these Means, and a gentle and winning Disposition, he so far engag'd the King's Affection, that he soon rais'd him to be one of the Gentlemen of his Bed-Chamber, and on 18 Feb. 1598, gave him the *Carthusian* Priory at *Perth*; And daily increasing in his Royal Master's Favour, he made him Clerk Register, Anno 1616, which he held till 1622, that *Alexander* Earl of *Dumferling*, Lord High Chancellor of *Scotland*, died, and then he was appointed to that great Trust, in which he was continu'd by King *Charles I.* who, as a further Mark of the Esteem he had for him, Anno 1627, created him Viscount *Dupline*, and in 1633, Earl of *Kinnow*, with Limitation of those Honours to *Thomas* his Brother. He enjoy'd the Chancellor's Place with universal Applause to his Death, 16 Dec. 1634, some Months before he was 60 Years of Age, and was interr'd at *Kinnow* under a sumptuous Monument, with his Statue in full Proportion, habited in Chancellor's Robes. He married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Sir James Hali-burton* of *Pitcar* in the Shire of *Forfar*, and had Issue *Sir Peter Hay*, who died unmarried, *George* his Successor in the Honour, and *Margaret*, Wife of *Alexander Lindsay* Lord *Spainzie*.

George, his Successor, was Captain of the Yeomen of the Guards to King *Charles I.* and one of his Privy-Council.

In

In the Civil Wars he shew'd himself a Gentleman of an unshaken Loyalty to his Prince, constant in Service, and of great Courage, often hazarding his Person in the Royal Cause, and lost the greatest Part of his Estate for the Service of the King in those Wars. He died at *Windsor*, on the 5th, 1644, and was buried on the 8th of the same Month, at the East End of *Windsor-Abbey* Church in *Essex*, leaving Issue by *Anne* his Lady, eldest Daughter of *William Douglass* Earl of *Morton*, Lord High Treasurer of *Scotland*, *William* his Successor, and two Daughters, *Mary*, Wife of *William* Earl of *Marshall*, and *Catherine*, of *Sir James Harle* of *Hutchinson*.

William Earl of *Kinnowl*, had Sepulture at the upper End of the Chancel of the Church of *Windsor-Abbey*, on the 28th of *March* 1677. He married, 1st, *Mary*, Daughter of *Robert Bradenell* Earl of *Cararigan*, by whom he had no Issue: And, 2dly, *Edzabeth*, Daughter of *James Cecil* Earl of *Salisbury*, by whom he had *George* Earl of *Kinnowl*, who died in *Hungary*, *Anno* 1687, and *William* the late Earl, who died a Bachelor, 10 *May* 1709. Whereupon the Honours devolv'd on *Thomas* Viscount *Duplin*, Son and Heir of *Thomas* Hay of *Balbousie*, (by his Wife, Daughter of *Sir Thomas Nicholson* of *Carthock*.) Son of *Francis* Hay of *Balbousie*, (by *Margaret*, Daughter of *James* Viscount of *Barriltau*.) Son of *Thomas* Hay, Brother to *George* the first Earl of *Kinnowl*.

Which *Thomas* Earl of *Kinnowl*, on 3 *Oct.* 1713, was elected one of the sixteen Peers for *North-Britain* to the *British* Parliament. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *William Drummond* Viscount of *Strathbulla*, by whom he had,

1. *George* Lord Viscount *Duplin*.
2. Colonel *John* Hay.
3. *Margaret*, married to *John* Mar Earl of *Mar*.
4. *Elizabeth*, Wife of *James* Lord *Desford*, Son and Heir of *James* Earl of *Malabar* and *Sanfield*.

Which *George* Lord Viscount *Duplin*, being first appointed (when the Earl of *Oxford* was in the Administration) one of the four Tellers of her Majesty's (Queen *Anne*'s) Exchequer, was created a Baron 31 *Dec.* 1712, by the Title of Baron *Hay* of *Pedwarden* in *Com. Heref.* He married the Lady *Abigail*, youngest Daughter of *Robert* Harley Earl of *Oxford* and Earl *Mortimer*, Lord High Treasurer of *Great-Britain*, by whom he has Issue *Thomas* Lord *Duplin*, and *Robert*, besides two other Sons and five Daughters.

His Father *Thomas* Earl of *Kinnowl*, departing this Life in *January* 1718-19, his Lordship succeeded to the Earldom of *Kinnowl*; and by our present Sovereign, was appointed Ambassador Extraordinary to the Grand Seignior at *Constantinople*, where he is now resident.

TITLES.] *George Hay*, Lord *Hay* of *Pedwardin*, Viscount *Duplin*, and Earl of *Kinnowl*. And Ambassador to the Grand Seignior.

CREATIONS.] Baron *Hay* of *Pedwardin* in *Com. Heref.* (an *English* Honour) by Letters Patent, 31 Dec. (1711) 10 Anne. Viscount *Duplin*, 4 May (1627) 3 Car. I. And Earl of *Kinnowl*, 25 May (1633) 9 Car. I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1 and 4, Azure, an Unicorn saliant, Argent, Arm'd, Crested, and Ungul'd, Or, within a Bordure, Or, charg'd with eight Thistles, proper, and as many Demy Roses, Gules, leav'd, barb'd, and seeded, proper, conjoin'd upon one Stem, 2 and 3, Argent, three Escutcheons, Gules.

CREST.] On a Wreath, an Husbandman coup'd at the Knees, habited in Dark Grey, with Russiet Breeches, a Red Waistcoat, and Highland Bonnet, Azure, holding over his Right Shoulder a double Ox-Yoke, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Husbandmen, habited as the Crest, their Stockings Russiet, and Shoes Brown; the Dexter bearing over his Shoulder the Culter of a Plough, and the other the Plough-Paddle, all proper.

MOTTO.] *Renovate animos.*

CHIEF-SEATS.] At *Brodesworth* in the County of *York*, three Miles from *Doncaster*, and 126 from *London*; and at *Duplin-Castle* in the Kingdom of *Scotland*.

WINDSOR,

WINDSOR, Lord Montjoy.

XLV. HAVING under the Title of *Windsor* Earl of *Plymouth*, observ'd that *Thomas* Earl of *Plymouth* marrying to his 2d Wife, *Ursula*, Daughter and Co-heir to Sir *Thomas Widdrington* of *Shirburn-Grange* in the County of *Northumberland*, Kt. had by her four Sons, and five Daughters; of which Sons *Thomas*, the eldest, is now Lord *Montjoy*: I shall proceed to treat of his Lordship's Services. In the Reign of King *James* the Second, he serv'd in Parliament for the Borough of *Droitwich* in *Worcestershire*. And in the Reign of King *William*, was one of the Grooms of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber, Colonel of a Regiment of Horse, and serving in the Wars in *Flanders*, was, in Consideration of his Valour and Fidelity, created Lord Viscount *Windsor* in *Ireland*, on the 19th of *June* 1695.

In the Reign of Queen *Anne*, his Lordship was in two Parliaments elected one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Monmouth*, and also serv'd for *Bramber* in *Sussex*. In 1703, he was made a Brigadier-General; in 1704, a Major-General; in 1710, a Lieutenant-General: And on the 31st of *December* 1711, was advanc'd to the Dignity of a Peer of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Montjoy* of the *Isle of Wight*.

His Lordship married the Lady *Charlotte Herbert*, sole Daughter and Heir to *Philip* Earl of *Pembroke*, and Widow of *John* Lord *Jefferies*, Baron of *Wem*, by which Lady (who died . . . Nov. 1733) he has Issue one Son . . . and four Daughters,

TITLES.] *Thomas Windsor* Lord *Montjoy* in the Kingdom of *England*, and Viscount *Windsor* in *Ireland*.

CREATIONS.] Baron *Windsor* of the *Isle of Wight* in the County of *Southampton*, by Letters Patent 31 Dec. (1711) 10 *Anne* (*English Honour*), and Viscount *Windsor* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, 19 *June* 1695.

ARMS.]

ARMS.] Gules, a Saltire, Argent, between 12 Cross Crozlets, Or, a Crescent for Difference.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Buck's Head eraz'd, affrontee, Argent, attird, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Angels vested, Gules, Hair and Wings, Or.

MOTTO.] *Stemmata quid ficiunt.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At *Rearworth* in the County of *Surrey*, two Miles from *Dorking*, and 26 from *London*.

MANSEL, Lord Mansel.

XLVI. THIS antient and honourable Family is descended from *Philip Mansel*, who came into *England* with *William the Conqueror*, and was Nephew to *Henry Harley*, who out of the large Possessions he held in *South-Wales*, gave to the said *Philip* the Manor of *Oxwith* in the County of *Glamorgan*, where he built a very fine Mansion-House, which became the Residence of his Family for many Generations. This *Philip* married Daughter to *Mountsorrell*, and had Issue by her, *Henry*, *Andrew*, *Robert*, *Michael*, and *Philip*. From *Henry*, the eldest Son, descended *John Mansel*, who in 26 *Henry III.* had the King's Precept to pay *Sir Peter Alard*, Kt. such Wages as he paid other Knights in his Majesty's Service. In 37 *Henry III.* being at that Time Chancellor of *London*, and Provost of *Beverley*, he was appointed, with others, to go to the King of *Castille* to make a League between him and the King of *England*. In 38 *Henry III.* he was sent, with others, on an Embassy to the King of *Scotland*, with Power to take into their Protection such of the *Scots* as are inclinable to adhere to them. And the next Year was appointed to take Possession of the Kingdom of *Arundel*, which the Pope had granted to him and *Edmond* his Son. In 40 *Henry III.* being at that Time a Knight, and in *Wales*, he sent Advice to the King of the Rebellion of *Llewellyn Prince of Wales*, and

and that on the Approach of Sir John de Grey and others, they dispers'd and fled to the Mountains. In 40 Henry III. he was sent into the Marches of Scotland, to take Care of the King's Affairs; and the next Year was sent, with others, by Edward King of Sicily, on an Embassy to the Pope, to procure better Terms in the Relation to the Grant of that Kingdom, with Power, if they thought fit, to give up the same Kingdom: And was also one of the twelve who were appointed to reform the State of the Kingdom. In 42 Henry III. being at the same Time Treasurer of York, he was appointed, with others, to treat of a Peace in Scotland. In 46 Henry III. there being some Apprehension of his stirring up Strife between the King and his Peers, the King wrote to the Pope and Cardinals that he was innocent. He was Lord Chancellor to that King, and is said by the Pedigrees of this Family, to have Issue by Joan his Wife, Daughter of Simon Beauchamp Baron of Bedford, Sir Thomas Mansel, Knight Banneret, who was (as Hollinshead writes) taken Prisoner in the Barons Wars, in 48 Henry III. at Northampton. This Sir Thomas had Issue Henry Mansel, who in the Reign of King Edward the First, settled in Glamorganshire, and was Father of Sir Walter Mansel, Kt. who held of King Edward the First, the Manor of Missenden in Com. Bucks, in Capite. He was buried in St. Botolph's Church in London, and was succeeded by Sir Robert Mansel, Kt. his Son and Heir, Father of Robert Mansel, Esq; who had Issue Richard his Son and Heir.

Which Richard Mansel, Esq; marrying Lucy, Daughter and sole Heir to Philip Scurlage, Lord of Scurlage-Castle in the County of Glamorgan, left Issue Sir Hugh Mansel, Kt. whose Wife was Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Sir John Penrice, Kt. Lord of Oxwick and other large Territories in Glamorganshire, which accrued to him by the said Marriage, and by her he was Father to Richard Mansel of Oxwick, who by Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter to Hamon Turbertville of Penlins in Com. Glamorg. had Issue John Mansel of Oxwick, and he by Maud, Daughter to William ap Llewellyn ap Howell ap Porstin, Esq; was Father of Philip Mansel, Esq; who was slain in the Wars between the Houses of York and Lancaster, and attainted. He married Mary, Daughter to Griffith Nicholas of Newton in the County of Carmarthen, Esq; by whom he had Jenkin Mansel his Son and Heir.

Which Jenkin procur'd a Repeal of his Father's Attainder, and a Restoration in Blood and Estate. He married Edith, Daughter and Coheir to Sir George Kyme of the County

County of *Kent*, and had Issue three Sons; *Rice*, who succeeded him; *Hugh*, who took to Wife *Jane*, Daughter and Coheir to *Richard Owgan* of *Kent*, and left Issue; and *Philip*; also four Daughters; *Alice*, married to *John Drew* of *Bristol*; *Anne*, to *David ap Reer Wynn* of *St. Gathens*; *Jane*, to *John Wynn ap Jenkin ap Richard*; and *Elizabeth*, to *Christopher Flentyng*.

Rice, the eldest Son receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood before the 27th of *Henry* the Eighth, in which Year he was sent with a Supply of Soldiers into *Ireland*, to assist the Lord Deputy in suppressing a Rebellion raised in that Kingdom by the Earl of *Kildare*. In 28 *Henry VIII.* he had a Grant for Life of the Office of Chamberlain of the County Palatine of *Chester*; and in 32 *Henry VIII.* a Grant of the Scite of the Monastery of *Margam* in *Com. Glamorgan*, and the Royalty of *Avon Water*, to him and his Heirs. His Last Will and Testament bears Date on the 10th of *December*, 7 *Eliz.* 1588, and the Probate thereof the 10th of *May* 1589. He bequeaths to *Mary Foskew*, late the Wife of his Son *Philip Mansel*, Esq; deceas'd, his Manor of *Penrice* in *Com. Glamorgan*, for her Life, and after to his Son *Edward Mansel* and his Assigns. To his Son *Anthony*, all his Lands in the Lordship of *Falway* in *Glamorganshire*, with other Lands in *Gloucestershire*. To his Daughter *Mary*, 600 Marks for her Marriage-Portion. To the Lady *Jane Mansel*, Wife of his Son *Edward*, an upper Abiliment of Goldsmith's Work, a Gown of Purple Cloth of Silver, a Gown of Green Velvet, and a Gown of Black Velvet. To his Daughter *Catherine Bassett*, a Gown of Black Damask, and an Ale-Cup with a Cover of Silver gilt. To his Daughter *Elizabeth Morgan*, a Gown of Damask, with a like Cup. To his Daughter *Mary*, a Crimson Velvet Gown, the second Black Velvet Gown, and a Sattin Gown that were his Wives, a Bed of Purple Damask with Curtains pain'd with Yellow Damask and Crimson, and a Diamond pointed, which Queen *Mary* gave to his Wife, as also his Wives Wedding and other Jewels. To his Son *Anthony*, a Bed of Tawney Velvet, and a Bed of Ruffet and Yellow Sattin; also a Cup with a Cover of Silver gilt, and his Wives Signet Ring. He desires his Son *Edward* to give his Children a learned Education, whom he constitutes sole Executor.

It further appears by his Will, that he was an Inhabitant of *Clerkenwell* Parish in *London*; and that he was bountiful to his Servants, charitable to the Poor, as the several Sums he left to poor Householders of many Parishes shew.

This

This Sir Rice Mansel married three Wives. By his first, *Elinor*, Daughter and sole Heir to *James Basset* of *Beaupre* in *Com. Glamorg.* Esq; he had no Issue that surviv'd to Maturity. By his second, *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *Gyles Bruges* of *Coverley* in *Com. Glouc.* Kt. Ancestor to the present Duke of *Chandos*, he had three Sons, who all died in his Life-time, and two Daughters. But by his third Wife *Cicily*, Daughter to *William Dabridgecourt*, Esq; he had *Edward*, who succeeded him in his Estate; *Anthony*, and *Mary*.

In a Chapel on the South Side of *Morgan* Church in the County of *Glamorgan*, in *South-Wales*, is a handsome Monument of White Marble erected to his Memory, with the Effigies of him and his Lady lying at full Length, on the Sides their Children, and over their Heads their Marches. At the Head are three Children in full Proportion, Sir *Edward*, *Mary*, and *Anthony*; and at the Foot of the Monument is this Inscription:

" Here lyeth the Portraits of Sir *Rice Mansel*, Knight,
" and Dame *Cicill* his Wife, being descended of the
" noble Family of *Dabridgecourt* of *Hampshire*, both are
" buried in *Little St. Bartholomew's* near *Smithfield*,
" *London*.

" This Monument is here made for his Remembrance,
" because he was the first Purchaser of this Seat, and
" had Issue Sir *Edward Mansel* of *Morgan*, Knight,
" *Anthony Mansel* of *Lantrithed*, Esq; and *Mary*
" *Mansel*, married to *Thomas Southwell* of *Uprising*, in
" *Norfolk*.

" The said Sir *Rice* was twice formerly married, first, to
" *Elinor Basset* the Heir of *Beaupre*, and by her had
" Issue, but all died young. Secondly, he married a
" Sister of Sir *John Bridges*, afterwards Lord *Chandos*,
" and had Issue by her 3 Sons and 9 Daughters,
" whereof only 2 Daughters surviv'd him; *Catherine*,
" married to *William Basset* of *Beaupre*, Esq; at whose
" Marriage Sir *Rice Mansel* assured back again *Beaupre*.
" *Elizabeth* married *William Morgan* of *Lantrithed* in
" the County of *Monmouth*, Esq;

Edward his eldest surviving Son and Heir, receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood in the Year 1572; was Chamberlain of *Chester*, and a Man of great Honour, Integrity, and Courage, distinguishing himself in many Services during the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*. He lies buried in the Chapel
on

on the South Side of *Margam Church*, where a fair Monument of White Marble is erected to his Memory, whereon is the Effigies of him and his Lady lying at full Length, and at the Head the Figures of four Sons in Armour kneeling, representing *Sir Thomas Mansel Knight and Baronet*, *Sir Francis Mansel Baronet*, *Sir Robert Mansel Knight*, and *Philip Mansel Esq.* Also on the South Side are two Daughters kneeling, and on the North two more in the same Posture, and at the Foot of the Monument the following Inscription:

Here lyeth Syr Edward Mansell Knight and Damp. Jane his Lady who was the Daughter to Henry Earl of Worcester he died the 31 of August 1595 about the 31 yeere of his age: She dyed the xvi October 1597 about the age of lxvii yeeres having borne xii Sone and iii daughters whereof 2 of the younger Sone died without issue Male

Sir Thomas Mansell Knight and Baronet Sir Francis Mansell Baronet now living have many issues Male and Female and Sir Robert Mansell Knt liweth Philip Mansell died and left Thomas Mansell his Son

Elizabeth Eldest Daughter of the said Sir Edward was married to Sir Walter Rice of Newton in the County of Carmarthen Knight and had issue Henry Rice Esq. &c. Cicill married Rowland Williams of Llangiby in the County of Monmouth Esq and had issue Sir Charles Williams Knight &c.

Mary married Christopher Turberville of pennlyne Esquire and hath issue Anthony Turberville &c.

Anne married Edward Carns of Nashe Esquire and hath issue William Carns Esq. both of the County of Glamorgan.

Of these Sone Sir Thomas will be hereafter mention'd: Sir Francis was Ancestor to the present Sir William Mansel, Bart. of *Isford* in *Carmarthenshire*, and to Sir Edward Mansel of *Trimfaran*, Bart. And Sir Robert Mansel was Knighted by the Earl of Essex, for his Valour in the taking of the Town of *Cales*, Anno 1596: and after having signaliz'd himself in several Encounters, was made Vice-Admiral of the Fleet by King James the First, in which Station he was continued by King Charles, and liv'd to a very old

old Age, much esteem'd for his great Integrity, personal Courage, and Experience in Maritime Affairs.

I now return to Sir Thomas, eldest Son and Heir of Sir Edward Mansel. This Sir Thomas receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood in the Life-time of his Father, Anno 1598, and was elected for the County of Montgomery, in that Parliament which met in 29 Elizabeth. Also was created a Baronet on the first Institution of that Order, 22d of May 1611, being the 3d in Order of Precedency. He married, first, Mary, Daughter to Lewis Lord Mordaunt, by whom he had Issue three Sons, Lewis, who succeeded him in Title and Estate, Henry, and Arthur. And, secondly, Jane, Daughter and sole Heir to Thomas Pale of Bishops-Hall in the Parish of Hackney in the County of Middlesex, Esq; Son of Thomas Pale, Clerk of the Crown, and Clerk Comptroller of the Great Seal of England. This Lady had been first married to John Bussy of Esquiers in the County of Essex, Esq; and secondly, to John Fuller, Esq;. By her first Husband he had Sir Rawleigh Bussy, Kt. who dying on the 10th of October 1623, in the 27th Year of his Age, was buried in Margam Church, where a Monument was erected to his Memory by Sir Thomas Mansel, Bart. his Mother's third Husband, who had Issue by her a Daughter Mary, married to Sir Edward Scudamore, Bart.

This Sir Thomas Mansel, Bart. died on the 20th of December 1621, and was buried by his Father at Margam, where a Monument is likewise erected to his Memory. To whom succeeded Lewis his Son and Heir.

Which Lewis receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood on the 22d of July 1602, being a few Days before the Coronation of King James the First; and departing this Life on the 4th of April 1628, lies buried in Margam Church, where a very handsome Monument is erected for him; on which, at full Length, lie the Figures of a Knight in Armour, and his Lady, with this Inscription:

*Hic cetera spe Resurrectionis requiescit vir meritis et pietate
probatissimus Ludovicus Mansell Eques et Baronetus
filius et heres Thomae Mansell Equitis etiam et Baro-
netti quem ei peperit Maria uxor filia Ludovici Baro-
nis Mordaunt de Turvey in Comitatu Northampton
ares habuit Uxorae Barbara Edwardi Comitis Leicestriae
filiam qua sine Liberis decessit Catherinam Edwardi
Lewis Equitis Avarati filiam ex qua duas suscepit filias
Janam et Blancha Elizabetham Henrici Comitis Man-
cestrensis*

Commoner. In the Year 1704, he was made Comptroller of the Household, and soon after sworn of the Privy Council; but resigning the Comptrollership of the Household in the Year 1708, was constituted in the Year 1710, one of the Commissioners of the Treasury; and soon after again made Comptroller of the Household: Also on the Resignation of that Employment, made one of the Tellers of the Exchequer. He was likewise in the Reign of Queen Anne, Vice-Admiral of *South-Wales*, and Governor of *Milford-Haven*; and on the 31st of *December* 1711, was advanced to the Dignity of a Peer of this Realm, by the Stile and Title of Baron *Mansel of Margam* in the County of *Glamorgan*.

He married *Martha*, Daughter and sole Heir to *Francis Millington* of the City of *London*, Merchant, one of the Commissioners of the Customs in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second; and by her (who died on the 10th of *June* 1718) had three Sons, and three Daughters, *Martha*, *Elizabeth*, and *Mary*, whereof the youngest is married to *Ivory Talbot* of *Laycock* in the County of *Wilts*, Esq; and another to *Morgan Thomas*, a Clergyman. The three Sons were *Robert*, *Christopher*, and *Buffy Mansel*, who is Member of Parliament for the Town of *Cardiff* in the County of *Glamorgan*, and on the 17th of *May* 1724, was married to the Lady *Betty Harvey*, eldest Daughter to *John* Earl of *Bristol*; but she dying on the 3d of *September* 1727, he on the 13th of *March* 1728-9, was married to the Lady *Bertra Blacket*, Widow of Sir *William Blacket* of *Newcastle upon Tyne*, Bart. and Daughter to *William Villiers* Earl of *Jersey*.

Robert, the eldest Son of *Thomas* Lord *Mansel*, was Member of Parliament for the Borough of *Minehead* in the County of *Somerset*; and on the 18th of *April* 1718, was married to *Anne*, Daughter and Coheir of that famous Admiral Sir *Cloudesley Shovel*, Kt. He died before his Father on the 29th of *April* 1723, leaving one Daughter who is since dead, and *Thomas* his Son and Heir.

Which *Thomas* succeeded to the Honour and Estate, on the Death of his Grandfather the 10th of *December* 1723, and is now Lord *Mansel*.

TITLES.] *Thomas Mansel*, Lord *Mansel* and Baronet.

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CREATIONS.] Baronet, 22 May (1611) 9 Jac. I. And Baron Mansel of Margam in Com. Glamorg. 31 Dec. (1711) 10 Anne.

ARMS.] Argent, a Chevron between three Maunches, Sable.

CREST.] A Chapeau, Gules, enflam'd at the Top, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, a Falcon with Bells, Or. On the Sinister, a Griphon, Party per Pale, indented, Argent and Gules.

MOTTO.] *Quid vult valde vult.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Margam in the County of Glamorgan, two Miles from Penrice, and 156 from London.

WILLOUGHBY, Lord Middleton.

XLVII. HAVING under the Title of *Willoughby*, Lord *Willoughby* of *Parham*, observ'd that Sir *Christopher Willoughby*, Knight of the *Bath*, by *Margery* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Jennens* of *Knotsball* in *Com. Suff.* Kt. had Issue five Sons, whereof *William*, the eldest, (on the Failure of Issue Male of *John Lord Wells*) had the Title of Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, in 14 *Hen. VII.* and that *Thomas*, the youngest Son, was Ancestor to the present Lord *Middleton*; I come now to treat of him.

The said *Thomas Willoughby* applying himself to the Study of the Laws, was made Serjeant at Law in 13 *Henry VIII.* and on the 28th of *April*, 22 *Henry VIII.* constituted King's Serjeant, and having receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood, was advanc'd to be Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, on the 9th of *October*, 29 *Henry VIII.* This Sir *Thomas Willoughby*, Lord Chief Justice, married *Bridget*, Daughter and Heir to Sir *Robert Read*, Kt. by whom he had *Robert* his Son and Heir, who was seated at *Boreplace*, in *Kent*, and marrying *Dorothy*, Daughter to Sir *Edward Willoughby*.

Willoughby of *Wollaton* in the County of *Nottingham*, Kt. had Issue *Thomas* his Son and Heir, who by *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter to *Sir Percival Hart* of the County of *Kent*, Kt. had seven Sons, and three Daughters, whereof *Percival* succeeded him in his Estate.

Which *Percival* attending on King *James* in his Passage through *Nottinghamshire*, on his Accession to the Crown of *England*, receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood at *Worksop* in that County on the 20th of *April* 1603. And by Marriage with *Bridget*, eldest Daughter and Coheir of *Sir Francis Willoughby*, Kt. (of *Wollaton* in the County of *Nottingham*) another Branch of this antient Family of the *Willoughbys*, descended from *Sir Richard Willoughby*, Lord Chief Justice of *England*, the greatest Part of that long and flourishing Reign of King *Edward* the Third. And the said *Sir Richard* from *William de Willoughby*, younger Brother of *Sir Robert Willoughby* Lord *Willoughby* of *Eresby*, living in the Reign of King *Edward* the First, and King *Edward* the Second, as I have before observ'd under the Title of Lord *Willoughby* of *Parham*. *Sir Francis Willoughby* before-mention'd, was the Builder of that noble Pile at *Wollaton*, which together with the greatest Part of his large Inheritance came to the said *Sir Percival*, who was elected Knight of the Shire for the County of *Nottingham*, in the first Parliament called in the Reign of King *James* the First, and died about the beginning of the Civil War, leaving the Estate to his eldest Son.

Sir Francis Willoughby, who dying in the Year 1665, left Issue by his Wife the Lady *Cassandra*, Daughter to *Thomas Ridgway*, Earl of *Londonderry* in *Ireland*, one Son *Francis Willoughby*, Esq; and two Daughters, *Lettice*, married to *Sir Thomas Wendy*, Knight of the *Bath*, and *Catherine* to *Clement Winstanley*, Esq;.

Which *Francis Willoughby*, Esq; was justly admir'd both at Home and Abroad, for his eminent Virtues and Knowledge in all Degrees of Learning. He was from his Childhood addicted to Study, and when he came to the Use of Reason, so great a Husband of his Time, that he let slip no Opportunities of improving himself, detesting no Vice more than Idleness, and addicting his Studies chiefly to those Sciences which were most abstruse, had a deep Insight in the *Mathematicks* and *Natural Philosophy*. Observing in the busy and inquisitive Age he liv'd in, that the History of Animals had in a great Measure been neglected, he made the Study thereof his Province, applying himself closely to the

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the illustrating of it. And to that End he made a Voyage into foreign Countries, to search out and describe the several Species of Nature; and tho' he was not long Abroad, yet he travel'd over most Part of *France, Spain, Italy, Germany*, and the Low Countries: In all which Places he was so diligent and successful, that not many Sorts of Animals describ'd by others, escap'd his Diligence. He drew them out with a Pencil, which afterwards, with great Curiosity, were engraven on Copper Plates, at the Charge of his Relict *Emma*, Daughter of Sir *Henry Bernard*, Kt. and printed with this Title, *Ornithologia libri tres: in quibus Aves Omnes hactenus cognitae in methodum naturis suis convenientem redactae accurate describuntur, descriptiones iconibus elegantissimis, & vivarum Avium simillimis, aeri incisus illustrantur.* Lond. 1676. View'd, corrected, and digested into Order, by *Joh. Ray*, Fellow of the Royal Society. Afterwards translated into *English*, with an Appendix added to it by the said Mr. Ray, Lond. 1678. He hath also written, *Historia piscium libri quatuor*, &c. Oxon 1686. Which Work was with great Pains view'd, review'd, made fit for Use, and the two first Books entirely compleated by the said eminent Virtuoso Mr. Ray, and adorn'd with very many Cuts of several Sorts of Fishes, not ever before known in *England*. He hath likewise publish'd a Letter containing some considerable Observations about that kind of Wasps call'd *Ichneumones*, &c. dated 24 Aug. 1671. See in the *Philosophical Transactions*, Numb. 76. p. 2279. And another Letter about the hatching a kind of Bee lodged in old *Willows*, dated 10 July 1671. See in the said *Transactions*, Numb. 74. p. 2221. He was not only fam'd for his great Learning, but was a Gentleman of eminent Humility, Sobriety, Temperance, exemplary Chastity, Justness, Constancy, Charity, and all other Virtues that could adorn a Man; and died, to the great Reluctancy of all curious and inquisitive Persons, especially those of the Royal Society (of which he was a Member and Ornament) to his Friends and all good Men that knew him, and the great Loss of the Commonwealth of Learning, on the 3d Day of July 1672, aged 37 Years. He left Issue by *Emma* his Wife before-mention'd, two Sons, *Francis*, and *Thomas*; also a Daughter *Cassandra*, now Dutches of *Chandos*.

Francis, his eldest Son and Heir, was created a Baronet, with Remainder to *Thomas* his Brother, on the 7th of April 1677, and dying unmarried in the 20th Year of his Age,

Anno

Anno 1688, the Title and Estate devolv'd on the said *Thomas*, who was afterwards created Lord *Middleton*.

Which *Thomas* Lord *Middleton*, whilst he was a Commoner, serv'd in several Parliaments in the Reigns of King *William* and Queen *Anne*, as one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Nottingham*, as also for the Borough of *Newark*. And in Consideration of his great Merits, was advanc'd by her Majesty Queen *Anne* to the Dignity of a Baron of this Kingdom, by the Stile and Title of Lord *Middleton*, by Letters Patent bearing Date 31 December 1711.

His Lordship married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir to Sir *Richard Rotbwell* of *Stapleford* in the County of *Leicester*, Bart. by whom he had Issue four Sons,

1. *Francis*, the present Lord *Middleton*.
2. *Thomas*, who was elected Member of Parliament for the University of *Cambridge* on the 19th of Dec. 1720, in the Room of Dr. *Thomas Pask*, deceas'd, and also in the succeeding Parliament, and is now a Member for the Borough of *Tamworth* in the County of *Stafford*. And having married *Elizabeth*, sole Daughter and Heir to *Thomas Southby* of *Birdsal* in the County of *York*, Esq; has had Issue one Son and one Daughter.

3. *Rotkwell*, and 4. *Henry*.

Francis, now Lord *Middleton*, whilst he was a Commoner, serv'd in Parliament in the 12th Year of Queen *Anne*, for the County of *Nottingham*, also in the Reign of our late Sovereign. And on the Decease of his Father, on the 2d of April 1729, succeeded him in the Title of Lord *Middleton*. His Lordship married on the 25th of July 1723, *Mary*, second Daughter to *Thomas Edwards* of the *Middle Temple*, London, Esq; Member of Parliament for *Wells* in *Somersetshire*.

TITLES.] *Francis Willoughby*, Lord *Middleton* and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, 7 April 1677, 29 Car. II. Baron of *Middleton* (the Name of a Town) in *Com. War.* 31 Dec. (1711) 10 Q. *Anne*.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Or, fretty, Azure, for *Willoughby* of *Parham*, and *Eresby*; 2d and 3d, Or, on two Bars, Gules, three Water Bougets, Argent, for *Willoughby* of *Middleton* and *Wollaton*.

CREST.] On a Wreath, the Bust of a Man, coup'd and affrontee, proper, crown'd Ducally, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, a Pilgrim or Grey Fryar in his Habit, proper, with his Beads, Cross, &c. and a Staff in his Right Hand, Or. On the Sinister, a Savage with a Club in his exterior Hand, wreath'd about his Temples and Middle with Ivy, all proper; each Supporter holding a Banner, Gules fring'd, Or, ensign'd with an Owl, Argent, crown'd Ducally, Collar'd and Chain'd, Or, the Owl being the Crest of *Willoughby*, of *Middleton*, and *Wollaton*.

MOTTO.] *Verite sans peur.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Wollaton-Hall* in *Nottinghamshire*, two Miles from *Nottingham*, and 81 from *London*; and at *Middleton* in the County of *Warwick*, four Miles from *Coleshill*, and 66 from *London*.

TREVOR, Lord Trevor.

XLVIII. THE noble House of *Trevor* is one of the principal Families in *Wales*, deduced by the *Welsh* Heralds from *Rour Wledick*, Father to *Eignian Iotbe*, which *Eignian* held the Lands of *Gaercinien* in *Powysland*, and was Grandfather to *Kariodock Urech fras*, Earl of *Hereford* and *Marchiogen*, in the Time of Prince *Arthur*, who began his Reign Anno 520.

But the first that bore this Name was *Tudor Trevor*, Earl of *Hereford*, Son of *Rbeingar*, Grandson of *Kariodock* afore-said. He married *Aukaret*, Daughter of *Howel Dha. ap Kadell*, Prince of *North-Wales*; and from him lineally descended in succeeding Ages another *Tudor*, whose Great Grandson *Ferworth Hen. ap Owen ap Blethyn ap Tudor*, had in Marriage *Aukaret*, Daughter and Heir to *Griffith ap Melior ap Ellidor* by *Aukaret* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Llu ap Merrick ap Karadon ap Jestir ap Guergant*, and had Issue by her *Ferworth*, Junior.

And

'And altho' Surnames were not fix'd in those Dominions till the Reign of King Henry the Eighth, yet I find a like Name, and of Authority, in Ireland, in the Annals of that Kingdom, A. D. 1361. where Joane is mention'd as Wife to Geffry Lord Trevers.

Moreover, John Trever, Bishop of St. Asaph, was made Chamberlain of Chester in 3 Richard II. A. D. 1361, and continued so to 6 Henry IV.

Jerworth Vichan afore said, had Issue four Sons, and, probably from one of them the Family of Mostyn is derived; whereof, in the Time of King Henry the Eighth, one of them took the Name of Mostyn, from the Place of his Nativity and antient Inheritance, by Advice of the Judge, who disapprov'd the Genealogical Way of Appellation used by the Welsh, as tedious, this Mostyn at that Time being called at the Pannel of a Jury by the Name of Thomas ap William ap Thomas ap Richard ap Howel ap Evan Vaughan, &c.

And Branches of this Family are some of the Name of Jenkyns, and divers others, who bear the same Coat of Arms.

Jerworth Voel, another of the Sons of Jerworth Vichan, married Gwladua, Daughter and Heir of Jerworth ap Griffith ap Brockwell, and left Issue Ednevet Gam, who married Gwladus, Daughter and Heir of Madoc Eignion ap Edwyn, by whom he had several Sons.

The second Son was David, the fifth Jevan, Ancestors to the Howells and the Hosiers, both of Woodcote in the County of Salop, and the Hosiers of Creakton in the same County.

David had Issue Edward ap David, who had two Sons, John and Richard, Progenitor to the Trevors of Oswaldstree in Com. Salop.

John the eldest Son (as likewise his Brother) took the Name of Trevor, and was seated at Brynkynate, and died in 9 Henry VII. 1497, having had Issue by his Wife Agnes, Daughter and Heir to Peter Cambre of Poole, five Sons, which laid the Foundation of as many several Branches, 1. Robert succeeded his Father at Brynkynate, who married Catherine, Daughter and Heir of Llewellyn ap Ishele de Mauld, and had Posterity. 2. Edward, who wedded Anne, Daughter of Geffry Kyffin, and from him descended (probably) Colonel Mark Trevor, a Loyalist to King Charles I. and by him enobled in Ireland, whence the Viscounts Dungannon proceed. 3. Richard Trevor, of whom hereafter. 4. Roger Trevor of Planykenwich, who married Gwerolla,

Daughter of *Rose Lloyd ap Gruff ap Euiou of Gedrai*, and left Posterity. 5. *Thomas*, who married *Margaret*, Daughter of *John Hammer of Lightwood*, and left Issue.

Richard Trevor, last named, married *Matilda*, Daughter and Heir of *Jenkyn ap David ap Gruff de Allington*, by whom he had *John Trevor of Allington*, who married *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir of *David ap Rees ap Kenwrick de Kwm*, and had three Sons *John*, *Richard*, and *Edward*.

John, as eldest Son and Heir, succeeded at *Allington*, and marrying *Anne*, Daughter of *Randal Broughton of Broughton in Com. Pal. Lanc.* had Issue *John*, *Randol*, *David*, and *Edward*.

John, the eldest, possess'd his Father's Inheritance at *Allington*, and had in Marriage *Mary*, Daughter to *George Bruges of London, Esq;* by whom he had four Sons, who had all the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on them. Sir *Richard Trevor of Allington, Kt.* the eldest Son, married *Catherine*, Daughter to *Roger Puleston of Emrall, Esq;* but died without Issue Male, having had four Daughters his Co-heirs; *Magdalen*, Wife, 1st, to *Arthur Bagenball in Com. Staff.* 2dly, to . . . *Teringham of Teringham in Bucks, Esqrs;* and was buried at *St. Margaret's Westminster 1656*; *Mary*, Wife of *Jever Lloyd of Yale, Esq;* *Dorothy*, to Sir *John Hammer, Bart.* and *Margaret*, to *John Griffith of Lynn, Esq;* *John Trevor*, second Son, married *Margaret*, Daughter to *Hugh Trewannion of the County of Cornwall, Esq;* and had Issue Sir *John Trevor*. 3. Sir *Sackvil Trevor*. And 4. *Thomas Trevor*.

Of Sir *John Trevor*, 2d Son, I shall hereafter treat.

Sir *Sackvil Trevor*, 3d Son, married *Catherine*, Daughter of Sir *John Savage, Kt.* and Widow of Sir *Henry Bagnal, Kt. Marshal of Ireland*.

Sir *Thomas Trevor*, 4th Son, was born on the 6th of *July 1586*, a Day memorable in this Family for six successive principal Branches who had their Birth thereon. He was observed to smile as soon as born, and was educated in the *Inner-Temple*, where he became Autumnal Reader, 18 *Jac. I.* was afterwards Knighted, and made Solicitor-General to Prince *Charles*; called to the Degree of a Serjeant at Law: made Judge of the Common-Pleas; and, finally, Chief Baron of the Exchequer; but was, with others, impeach'd 17 *Car. I. Anno 1641*, from which he fairly disengag'd himself. He married five Wives, and by his first . . . Daughter to *William Hergeft of the County of Hereford*, had Issue

Thomas

Thomas his Son and Heir, who was created a Baronet on the 11th of *August* 1641, being then wrote of *Enfeld* in the County of *Middlesex*. This *Sir Thomas Trevor, Bart.* was made one of the Knights of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Charles* the First, and married *Anne*, Daughter and Heir of *Robert Jennor* of *London*, Esq; but dying without Issue Male in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, the Title became extinct.

Sir John Trevor, the second Son, was seated at *Trevallin* in the County of *Flint*, and receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood at *Windsor*, on the 7th of *June* 1619. He married *Margaret*, Daughter to *Hugh Trevannion* of the County of *Cornwall*, Esq; by whom he had Issue four Sons, and three Daughters; *John*, his Son and Heir, *Charles*, *William*, and *Richard*, who being bred at *Merton* College in the University of *Oxford*, afterwards travell'd, was Doctor of Physick of *Padua*; and dying on the 17th of *July* 1676, was buried in the Church of *St. Dunstan* in the *West* in *Fleetstreet*, *London*. His three Daughters were, *Anne*, married to *Robert Weldon* of the City of *London*, Esq; *Jane*, baptized in *St. Margaret's Westminster* the 31st of *August* 1635, married to *Sir Francis Compton*, 5th Son of *Spencer* Earl of *Norshampton*; and *Elizabeth*, the Wife of *William Massam*, Esq; eldest Son of *Sir William Massam*, Bart. Ancestor to the present Lord *Massam*.

His eldest Son was *Sir John Trevor*, Knighted by King *Charles* the Second, and constituted one of his Principal Secretaries of State, on his Return from his Ambassy in *France*, Anno 1668, and sworn of the Privy-Council. He died in the Office of Secretary of State, at the Age of 47, and just a Year before his Father. In the *Gazette* of the 3d of *June* 1672, the following Account is given of his Death. "On *Tuesday* the 28th past, at 10 a Clock at Night, died the "Right Honourable *Sir John Trevor*, one of his Majesty's "Principal Secretaries of State, and of his most Honourable Privy-Council, after six Days Distemper of a Fever, "in the 47th Year of his Age; and was Yesterday honourably interr'd at *St. Bartholomew's* in *Smithfield*."

He married *Ruth*, Daughter of *John Hampden* of *Hampden* in *Com. Bucks*, Esq; by whom he had Issue four Sons, *John*, *Thomas*, *Richard*, and *Edward*.

John Trevor of *Trevallin*, Esq; his eldest Son (in which Estate he succeeded his Grandfather) by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Clarke*, Esq; and Widow of *Morley* of *Glynd* in *Com. Suffex*, had Issue two Sons, *John Morley*

Morley Trevor of *Glynd-Stamerton*, who died 12 April 1719, and *Thomas* late Lord Trevor; also two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married to *David Polhill* of *Oxford* in the County of *Kent*, Esq; and *Arabella*, first married to *Robert Heath* of *Leicester* in *Com. Suff.* Esq; and is now the Wife of Colonel *Edward Montagu*, only Brother to *George* Earl of *Halifax*.

Thomas Trevor, second Son, being bred to the Study of the Law in the *Inner-Temple*, receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood in October 1692, and the same Year was made Solicitor-General; also in 1695, Attorney-General. On the Accession of Queen *Anne*, he was made Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, and on the 31st of December 1711, was created Lord Trevor of *Bromham* in the County of *Bedford*. On the 6th of March 1725-6, he was appointed Lord Privy Seal, and on the 31st of May 1727, was declar'd one of the Lords Justices of *Great-Britain*. On the Accession of our present Sovereign, he was again sworn Lord Privy Seal, and on the 8th of May 1730, made President of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council. His Lordship was likewise Fellow of the Royal Society, and one of the Governors of the *Charter-house*; and departing this Life on the 19th of June 1730, in the 72d Year of his Age, was buried at *Bromham* before-mention'd. He married to his first Wife, *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir to *John Searle* of *Pinchley* in the County of *Middlesex*, Esq; by whom he had two Sons, and three Daughters; *Thomas*, now Lord Trevor, and *John*, who is one of the Judges for the Principality of *Wales*, and one of his Majesty's Council at Law, who on the 31st of May 1731, married Daughter to Sir *Richard Steele*, Kt. The three Daughters were, *Anne*, *Leticia*, married to *Peter Cock* of *Camberwell* in the County of *Surrey*, Esq; and *Elizabeth*. His Lordship's second Wife was *Anne*, Daughter to *Robert Weldon*, Esq; and Widow of Sir *Robert Bernard* of *Brampton* in the County of *Huntingdon*, Bart. by whom he had three Sons, *Robert*, *Richard*, and *Edward*, which last died young.

Thomas, his eldest Son and Heir, now Lord Trevor, married *Elizabeth*, only Daughter and Heir to *Timothy Burrell* of *Cuckfield* in the County of *Sussex*, Counsellor at Law, by whom his Lordship has one Daughter *Elizabeth*, married to his Grace *Charles Spencer*, Duke of *Marlborough*, Marquis of *Blandford*, Earl of *Sunderland*, &c.

TITLES.] *Thomas Trevor*, Lord Trevor of *Bromham*, and Fellow of the Royal Society.

CREATION.]

CREATION.] Baron Trevor (the Name of a Family) of Bromham in Com. Bedford, by Letters Patent 31 Dec. (1711) to Q. Anne.

ARMS.] Party per Bend, Sinister, Ermine and Ermines, a Lion Rampant, Or.

CREST.] On a Chapeau, Gules, turn'd up Ermine, a Wyvern rising, Sable.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Wyverns Reguardant, Sable.

CHIEF-SEATS.] At Bromham in the County of Bedford, two Miles from Bedford, and 42 from London; and at Peckham in the County of Surrey, three Miles from London.

GRANVILLE, Lord Lansdown.

XLIX. **T**HE farther we look back for the Ancestors of this most Noble Family, the brighter and more illustrious it appears; being deriv'd from Rollo, the first Duke of Normandy, who had two Sons by Gillette, Daughter to Charles the Simple, King of France. William, the eldest, surnamed Long Espée, succeeded him in his Dukedom of Normandy, and Robert, his second Son, was the first Earl of Carboile. Rollo, the second Earl of Carboile. Hamon, the third Earl of Carboile. Robert, the fourth Earl of Carboile. Richard, the fifth Earl of Carboile. Hamon, surnamed Dentatus, the sixth Earl of Carboile. Which Hamon Dentatus had two Sons by Elizabeth d' Avoye, his near Kinswoman, Widow to Hugh the Great; and Sister to the Emperor Otto. The eldest was called after his own Name, Robert Fitz-Hamon: The second Son Richard, (as it is still the Custom of those Countries) after the Name of one of his Lordships, Richard de Granville. Which Surname of Granville, or by Corruption, Grenville, Greyville, Grayfield, and Granavilla has remain'd to his Posterity ever since.

The two Brothers, Robert Fitz-Hamon, and Richard de Granville, accompanied William the Conqueror in his Expedition into England, and were present with him at the great

great Battle near *Hastings* in *Suffex*, where King *Harold* was slain; and for their signal Services, the Conqueror bestow'd on them large Gifts and Honours, particularly to *Richard de Granville*, the Castle and Lordship of *Biddisford*, or *Bisbeford*, so called from its Situation, i. e. By-the-ford, with other Lordships, Lands, and Possessions, in *Devon*, *Cornwall*, *Somersetshire*, *Gloucestershire*, and *Buckinghamshire*.

After the Death of *William* the Conqueror, the said *Robert Fitz-Hamon*, chusing 12 Knights for his Companions, of which his Brother *Richard de Granville* was one, entering *Wales* with an Army, slew *Rhese* their Prince, in a pitch'd Battle, and making an entire Conquest of *Glamorganshire*, oblig'd the rest to pay Tribute to the King of *England*. To reward these, and other great Services, and being likewise his near Kinsman, King *William Rufus* created the said *Fitz-Hamon* a Free Prince in all his conquer'd Lands, holding them in Vassalage of the King, as his chief Lord; which the said *Fitz-Hamon* divided between himself and his 12 Knights-Companion. King *William Rufus* dying, he was sent by King *Henry I.* as General of his Army, against *France*, where he receiv'd a Wound by the Push of a Pike on his Temples, of which he died. And leaving only one Daughter, *Mabel*, the Wife of *Robert* the Consul, Natural Son to King *Henry I.* he, in her Right, enjoy'd great Part of his Lands and Estate in *England*.

Richard de Granville, his Brother, as the Heir-Male, inherited by the *Norman* Laws, all the Estate and Honours of his Family in *Normandy*, and thereby became Earl of *Corboile*, Baron of *Thorigny* and *Granville*. He was (as is said before) one of the 12 Knights that accompanied his Brother *Robert Fitz-Hamon* in the Conquest of *Glamorgan*, and had for his Share of the Lands by the Division then made, the old Castle of *Neth*, on the West Side of the River *Neth*, his Brother having then *Jura Regalia* in that Territory: There he founded an Abbey for Religious Monks, and endowed the same with all the Lands he held in *Wales*; and *Leland* saith, that the Town of *Neth* (called so by the *Welsh*) had the Name of *Granville*. In his Old Age, according to the Devotion of those Times, he took on him the Sign of the Cross, and setting forward for *Jerusalem*, died in his Journey thither, leaving Issue by his Wife *Constance*, (who is mention'd with him in *Sir William Dugdale's* Monasticon, as Co-Founder of the said Abbey) sole Daughter of *Walter Giffard*, Earl of *Bucks* and *Longuevil*, *Richard* his Son and Heir.

Which

Which *Richard* was Earl of *Carboile*, Baron of *Thorigny* and *Granville*, and held in the Reign of King *Henry II.* the Lordship of *Biddesford*, by half a Knight's Fee, of the Honour of *Gloucester*. In the 2d of King *John*, being styled Lord of *Biddesford* and *Kilbampton*, he paid 40 Marks and a Palfrey, to have an Assize of the Advowson of these two Churches, against the Abbot of *Thwksbury*. And four Years after, Anno 1204, that King, by his Charter dated 14 September, granted and confirmed to him, by the Name of *Richard*, eldest begotten Son of *Richard de Granville*, the Marriage of the Daughter and Heir of *Thomas* the Son of *Nicholas de Middleton*, with all her Inheritance, Fees, &c. And in case of his Demise, to the next Son, and so from Son to Son to the youngest: And in case of the Death of all the Sons, that the said Heir should be married *Nepot* to the Grandson or Nephew of *Richard de Granville*, and that he should have the Wardship of the said Heir till she came of Age, for which he gave the King a Palfrey, or Horse: Not long after which he died, leaving Issue by *Gundrea* his Wife, a Son *Richard*, then under Age, and several Daughters; the Lands and Wardships of whom, the King gave to *Richard Fleming*, and on his Demise, to his Sons, one or more of them, till the *Granvilles* came of Age, for which the said *Fleming* gave six Marks and six Palfries, and had a Writ to the Sheriff of *Devon*, to deliver him Possession of the Lands.

This *Richard*, in the 8th of King *John*, paid five Marks 16 s. 8 d. that the Inhabitants of *Bydsford* might not have larger Privileges than those of *Exeter*. In the 12th and 13th of King *John*, he held three Knights Fees and an half in the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, of the Honour of *Gloucester*, and died before the 2d of *Henry III.* Most of our Antiquaries agree, that his Wife was *Adeline*, Widow of *Hugh Monfort*, and eldest Daughter to *Robert de Bellemont*, or *Beaumont*, Earl of *Mellent* in *France*, and the first Earl of *Leicester* in *England*, after the Conquest, by *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of *Hugh the Great*, Earl of *Vermandois*, Son of *Henry King of France*.

To him succeeded *Richard de Granville*, his Son and Heir, under Age at his Father's Death. In the 2d of *Henry III.* the King granted the Custody of his Lands, and the Wardship of him, to *Ralph Bloet*. This *Richard de Granville* compromis'd the long Controversy between his Family and the Abbot of *Tewksbury*, about the Advowsons of *Kilbampton* and *Biddesford*, and in Exchange gave them his Lands in *Compeden*, in 22 H. III. He receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood, and dying in 1245, was buried

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buried in the Chapter-house of the Priory of St. James in *Bristol*, founded by *Robert* Earl of Gloucester. His Wife is generally supposed to be *Jane*, Daughter to *William Tregius*, who soon after his Death 1249, brought her Writ of Dower, to have Restoration of the Lands in *Campden*, in *Com. Gloucest.* which had been granted to the Convent of *Tewksbury*.

Richard, his eldest Son, in the Time of *Henry* the Third, obtain'd a Charter for a Market and Fairs at his Manor of *Biddeford*: In 40 *Henry* III. he held 20 *Libratis Terra* in *Com. Devon* and *Cornwall*, by Knight's Service, and very large Possessions in other Places. In the 3d of *Edward* I. he presented *Bogo de Clare* to the Church of *Kilhampton*; and in 25 *Edward* I. was one of those summon'd out of *Devon* to attend the King in his foreign Wars, being stiled in his Summons, *Richard* Lord of *Granville*. He had likewise Summons in 29 *Edward* I. to be at *Berwick*, with Horse and Arms, to march against the *Scots*. It is found by a Jury, that this *Richard* had Assize of Bread and Beer, and other Liberties, in *Biddeford*, Time out of Memory, and in *Kirkby's Quest*, 24 *Edward* I. that he held half a Knight's Fee in that Place. He died about the Beginning of the Reign of *Edward* II. leaving no Issue by *Catherine*, Daughter to *Josseline* of *Mount Tregimian*.

Bartholomew de Granville, Brother of the last *Richard*, was his Heir, and was return'd into Chancery, as one of the Knights and Men at Arms in 17 *Edward* II., but then of great, and almost of decrepit Age. By *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *Sir Vyell Vyulan* of *Trevideren* in *Cornwall*, Kt. he left *Henry* his Son and Heir; which *Anne* surviv'd him, and was married to *John Ralegh*.

Which *Henry* enjoyed the Manor of *Kylhampton* and *Wynkelegb*, with the Honour and Manor of *Biddeford*, *Wy-mendon*, held of *Otternon* in *Com. Somers.* and left Issue by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter and Heir to *Wortham*, *Theobald* his Son and Heir, who was under Age, and became Ward to *Sir John Carew*.

Which *Sir Theobald*, (for he was a Knight) in 17 *Edward* III. recover'd in the *King's-Bench* the Advowson of *Kylhampton*, and married *Joyce*, Daughter of *Sir Thomas Beaumont*, Kt.

To him succeeded another *Theobald*, his Son and Heir, who married *Margaret*, Daughter to *Hugh Courtney*, Earl of *Devon*, and had two Son, *John*, who had to Wife *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir to *Sir John Burgberst*, Kt. and was Knighted by King *Richard* II. and lived at *Stow*. He was

Sheriff

Sheriff of *Devon* in 15 *Richard II.* one of the Knights of the Shire for the County, in 12 *Richard II.* and 17 *Rich II.* 20 *Richard II.* and 4 *Henry IV.* and died without Issue between the 11th and 13th of that Reign, leaving *William*, his Brother and Heir, to succeed, who died about the 29th of *Henry VI.* leaving Issue by *Philippa* his second Wife, Daughter of *William Lord Bonville*, *Thomas* his Son and Heir.

This *Thomas Greenville* was Sheriff of the County of *Cornwall*, in 21 *Edward IV.* being then a Knight; and having married *Elizabeth*, Sister to *Theobald Gorges*, Kt. died on or before the 1st of *Richard III.* leaving his Son and Heir *Thomas* to succeed him.

Which last mention'd *Thomas* having been in some Insurrection against *Richard III.* receiv'd Pardon of that King, being, according to the Statute of Additions, stiled therein, *Thomas Greynfield*, late of *Kilkhampston* in *Cornwall*, Esq; alias late of *Bydesford*, alias *Thomas Greynweild*, de *Kilkhampston* and *Bydesford*. In 15 *Henry VII.* he was Esquire of the Body to that King; and with *John*, Bishop of *Coventry* and *Litchfield*, *Sir Robert Willoughby*, Lord *Brook*, and *John Sable*, granted the Reversion of Tenements in *Rycardon*, after the Death of *Avis*, Wife of *John Keynack*, to *Richard Greynsild* and his Heirs for ever, by Deed dated 12 *October*. He was made Knight of the *Bath* in 17 *Henry VII.* at the Creation of *Arthur* Prince of *Wales*, and died in or before the 6th of *Henry VIII.*

He married first, *Isabel*, Daughter of *Sir Otus Gilbert* of *Compton*, in *Com. Devon*, by whom he had Issue two Sons, *Roger*, and *Richard*, who was Sheriff of *Cornwall* in the 1st and 10th of *Henry VIII.* and six Daughters, *Jane*, married to *John Arundell* of *Trevice*, and after to *Sir John Chamard*, Kt. *Philippa* to *Francis Harris*; *Anne*, to *John Roscarrock*; *Catherine*, to *Sir John Arundel* of *Lanberne*; *Mary*, to *Richard Blewitt*, after to *Thomas St. Aubyn*; *Honor*, to *Sir John Basset*, after to *Arthur Plantagenet*. The second Wife of *Sir Thomas* was *Jane*, Daughter of *John*, Widow of *Hill*, by whom he had Issue a Son and Daughter, *John*, and *Jane*, married first to . . . *Batton*, then to . . . *Ralegh*.

He was succeeded by *Roger*, his Son and Heir, who dwelt at *Stow*, and was call'd the great House-keeper, for his liberal and open Hospitality. He was Sheriff of *Cornwall* in the Reign of *Henry VIII.* in whose 15th Year he died, having had Issue by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir to *Richard Whisley* of *Efford*, (the Heir General of *Wendon*, *Wynard*, and

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and *Repryn*) three Sons, *Richard*, his Successor, *John Grenville*, who married *Lettice*, Daughter to *Lucas*, and *Degory Grenville* of *Penbele*, the Progenitor of that Branch, and seven Daughters; *Agnes*, married to *John Fitz* of *Fitzford*; *Jane*, to *Edmund Speccot*; *Philippa*, to *Thomas Tremaine*; *Mary*, to *John Beatchamp*; *Catherine*, first to *James Erissey*, then to *Dodson*; *Maud*, and *Amy*, married to *John Drake* of *Albe* in *Com. Devon*, Esq;

Richard, his Son and Heir, was Sheriff of *Devon* in 24 *Henry VIII.* and likewise, in that King's Reign, Marshal of *Calais*, and was Knighted. In 33 of his Reign, that King, in Consideration of his Services, granted him and his Heirs, the Manor of *Buckland, &c.* and the Rectory of *Moorewin-stow*, late belonging to the Monastery of *Bridge-water*. He was a Man of an Active and Martial Spirit, and serv'd in the Wars under the Earl of *Hertford*, before *Humbleve*; with 200 Soldiers; and at the Siege of *Boloigne*. His last Will bears Date the 8th of *March*, in 36 *Henry VIII.* which he confirm'd, and made a Codicil, dated at *Stow* in *Cornwall*, in 3 *Edward VI.* also another the 10th of *March*, 4 *Edw. VI.* wherein he entails his Lands on *Richard Grenville*, Son of *Roger Grenville*, his late Son and Heir Apparent, and his Heirs Male, in Remainder to *Degory Grenville* his Brother, Remainder to *John Grenville* his other Brother, Remainder to the Heirs General of him the said Sir *Richard* for ever. By the last Codicil he bequeaths to his Uncle *John Graynfeld*, Parson of *Kylkehampton*, the Woods that he held of the Grant of the House of *Cleve* in the Parish of *Heywood*, for Term of his Life; and writing himself Sir *Richard Graynfeld* of *Kylkehampton* in the County of *Cornwall*, Kt. makes another Codicil, dated 15 *March*, in 4 *Edward VI.* 1549. He died in 4 *Edward VI.* on the 18th of *March*, having had Issue by *Maud* his Wife, second Daughter and Coheir to *John Bevill* of *Gwarnock* in *Com. Cornub.* two Sons, and three Daughters; Sir *John Grenville*, who died before him without Issue, and *Roger*. His Lady, *Maud*, died 26 *April*, 4 *Edward VI.*

Roger, the youngest Son, was Esquire of the Body to King *Henry VIII.* and by him Knighted; and was drowned in a Ship called the *Mary-Rose*, in the Life-time of his Father; but left Issue by *Thomasine* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas Cole* of *Slade*, three Sons; Sir *Charles Granville*, *Richard*, and *John*; the first and last dying without Issue. His Widow, *Thomasine*, was afterwards married to *Thomas Arundel*, Esq;

Richard

Richard succeeded his Grandfather, at whose Death he was only five Years of Age. He proved a Gentleman of many excellent Qualities, and of an Enterprizing and Martial Spirit. He was one of those famous Englishmen who, in the Year 1566, went into *Pennonia*, to serve the Emperor *Ferdinand* against the *Turks*; and afterwards was present with *Don John* of *Austria* at the memorable Battle of *Lepanto*. But I find him return'd *Ann* 1568, for he then granted to *John Halse* of *Esford*, Esq; all those Lands in *Eastbuckland*, some time the Inheritance of his Grandfather. In 11 *Elizabeth*, he was constituted Sheriff of *Cork* in *Ireland* during Pleasure. In 18 *Eliz.* he served in Parliament as one of the Knights for *Cornwall*; was Sheriff of that County the Year ensuing, and receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood upon it at *Windsor*. He was Vice-Admiral of *England* in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, and in the Year 1585, reduc'd *Virginia* to her Majesty's Obedience, and added it to her Dominions: Of which a Relation by *Theodore de Bry* was printed at *Frauncfort*, A. D. 1590, entitled, *Admiranda Narratio, fide tamen, de Commodis & Incolarum Ritibus Virginie, nuper admodum ab Anglis, qui à Domino Richardo Grenville, Equestris Ordinis Viro eo in Colaniam, A. D. 1585, deducti sunt, inventa, &c.* After several other Services perform'd with great Honour and Success, he was at last slain near the *Azores Islands*, having, with one of the Queen's Ships alone, sustain'd a Fight for 15 Hours against the whole Naval Power of *Spain*; of which the famous Sir *Walter Raleigh*, his Cotemporary, has given the following remarkable Particulars.

" The Lord *Thomas Howard*, with six of her Majesty's
 " Ships, six Victuallers of *London*, the Bark *Raleigh*, and two
 " or three other Pinnaces, riding at Anchor near unto *Flores*,
 " one of the Westerly Islands of the *Azores*, the last of *August* (1591) in the Afternoon, had Intelligence by one
 " Captain *Middleton* of the Approach of the *Spanish Armada*: Which *Middleton* being in a very good Sailer, had
 " kept them Company three Days before, of Purpose, both
 " to discover their Forces the more, as also to give Advice
 " to my Lord *Thomas* of their Approach. He had no sooner
 " deliver'd the News but the Fleet was in Sight: Many of
 " our Ships Companies were on Shore in the Island, some
 " providing Ballast for their Ships; others filling of Water,
 " and refreshing themselves from the Land, with such
 " Things as they could either for Money, or by Force recover: By reason whereof our Ships being all pester'd, and
 " romaging every Thing out of Order, very light for want

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of Ballast, and that which was most to our Disadvantage;
 the one half Part of the Men of every Ship sick, and ut-
 terly unserviceable: For in the *Revenge* there were 90
 Diseased. In the *Bonaventure*, not so many in Health as
 could handle her Main-Sail; and had not 20 Men been
 taken out of a Bark of Sir George Carey's, (his being com-
 manded to be sunk, and those appointed to her,) she had
 hardly ever recover'd England. The rest, for the most
 Part, were in little better State. The Names of her Ma-
 jesty's Ships were these, The *Defiance*, which was Admi-
 ral; the *Revenge*, Vice-Admiral; the *Bonaventure*, com-
 manded by Captain Crosse; the *Lion*, by George Fenner;
 the *Forefight*, by Mr. Thomas Vavasour; and the *Crane*,
 by Duffield. The *Forefight* and the *Crane* were but small
 Ships, and the other were middle Rates; the rest, besides
 the Bark *Raleigh*, commanded by Captain Thin, were Vic-
 tuallers, and of small Force or none. The Spanish Fleet
 having shrouded their Approach by reason of the Island,
 were now so soon at Hand, as our Ships had scarce Time
 to weigh their Anchors, but some of them were driven
 to let slip their Cables and set sail. Sir Richard Granville
 was the last that weighed, to recover the Men that were
 upon the Island, which otherwise had been lost. The
 Lord Thomas, with the rest, very hardly recover'd the
 Wind, which Sir Richard Granville not being able to do,
 was perswaded by the Master and others, to cut his Mail-
 Sail, and cast about, and to trust to the Sailing of the
 Ship, for the Squadron of *Sevil* were on his Weather-
 Bow. But Sir Richard utterly refused to turn from his
 Enemies, alledging, That he would rather chuse to die,
 than to dishonour himself, his Country, and her Majesty's
 Ship, perswading his Company that he would pass through
 the two Squadrons, in Despight of them, and enforce
 those of *Sevil* to give him Way. Which he perform'd
 upon divers of the foremost, who, as the Mariners term
 it, sprang their Luff, and fell under the Lee of the *Re-
 venge*. But the other Course had been the better, and
 might right well have been answered, in so great an Im-
 possibility of prevailing; yet, out of the Greatness of his
 Mind, he could not be perswaded. In the mean while,
 as he attended those which were nearest him, the great
San Philip being in the Wind of him, and coming towards
 him, becalmed his Sails in such sort, as the Ship could
 neither make Way, nor feel the Helm; so huge and high-
 charged was the Spanish Ship, being of a Thousand and
 Five

" Five Hundred Tuns, who after laid the *Revenge* Aboard.
 " When he was thus bereft of his Sails, the Ships that were
 " under his Lee Luffing up, also laid him Aboard: Of
 " which the next was the Admiral of the *Biscaines*, a very
 " mighty and puissant Ship commanded by *Brittandona*:
 " The said *Philip* carried three Tire of Ordinance on a
 " Side, and eleven Pieces in every Tire: She shot Eight
 " forth-right out of her Chase, besides those of her Stern-
 " Ports.

" After the *Revenge* was entangled with this *Philip*, four
 " other Boarded her; two on her Larboard, and two on
 " her Starboard. The Fight thus beginning at three of the
 " Clock in the Afternoon, continued very terrible all that
 " Evening. But the great *San Philip* having receiv'd the
 " Lower Tire of the *Revenge*, discharged with Cross-bar
 " Shot, shifted herself with all Diligence from her Sides, ut-
 " terly misliking her first Entertainment. Some say that the
 " Ship founderd, but we cannot report it for Truth, un-
 " less we were assured. The *Spanish* Ships were filled with
 " Companies of Souldiers, in some Two Hundred, besides
 " the Mariners, in some Five, in others Eight Hundred.
 " In ours there were none at all besides the Mariners, but
 " the Servants of the Commanders, and some few Volun-
 " teer Gentlemen only. After many enterchanged Volleys
 " of Great Ordinance and Small Shot, the *Spaniards* deli-
 " berated to enter the *Revenge*, and made divers Attempts,
 " hoping to force her by the Multitudes of their Armed
 " Souldiers and Muskettiers, but were still repulsed again
 " and again, and at all Times beaten back into their own
 " Ships, or into the Seas. In the Beginning of the Fight,
 " the *George Noble of London*, having receiv'd some Shot
 " thorow her by the *Armadas*, fell under the Lee of the
 " *Revenge*, and ask'd Sir *Richard*, What he would com-
 " mand him, being but one of the Victuallers, and of small
 " Force: Sir *Richard* bid him save himself, and leave him
 " to his Fortune. After the Fight had thus, without Inter-
 " mission, continued while the Day lasted, and some Hours
 " of the Night, many of our Men were slain and hurt, and
 " one of the great Gallions of the *Armada*, and the Admi-
 " ral of the Hulks both sunk, and in many other of the
 " *Spanish* Ships great Slaughter was made. Some write,
 " that Sir *Richard* was very dangerously hurt almost in the
 " Beginning of the Fight, and lay Speechless for a Time e're
 " he recover'd; but two of the *Revenge's* own Company,
 " brought Home in a Ship of *Lima* from the Islands, ex-

"mined by some of the Lords, and others, affirm'd, That
 "he was never so wounded as that he forsook the Upper-
 "Deck, till an Hour before Midnight; and then being
 "shot in the Body with a Musket, as he was a Dressing,
 "was again shot in the Head, and withal, his Chirurgion
 "wounded to Death. This agreeth also with an Exami-
 "nation taken by Sir Francis Godolphin, of four other Ma-
 "riners of the same Ship being return'd, which Examina-
 "tion the said Sir Francis sent unto the Master William
 "Killegraw, of her Majesty's Privy-Chamber.

"But to return to the Fight, the *Spanish* Ships which at-
 "tempted to Board the *Revenge*, as they were wounded
 "and beaten off, so always others came in their Places, she
 "having never less than two mighty Gallions by her Sides,
 "and Aboard her: So that e're the Morning, from Three
 "of the Clock the Day before, there had 15 several *Ar-*
 "*mada's* assailed her, and all so ill approved their Enter-
 "tainment, as they were, by the break of Day, far more
 "willing to hearken to a Composition, than hastily to make
 "any more Assaults or Entries. But as the Day encreased,
 "so our Men decreased: and as the Light grew more and
 "more, by so much more grew our Discomforts. For
 "none appear'd in Sight but Enemies, saving one small
 "Ship called the *Pilgrim*, commanded by *Jacob Whiddon*,
 "who hovered all Night to see the Success: But in the
 "Morning bearing with the *Revenge*, was hunted like a
 "Hare amongst many ravenous Hounds, but escaped.

"All the Powder of the *Revenge*, to the last Barrel, was
 "now spent, all her Pikes broken, 40 of her best Men
 "slain, and the most Part of the rest hurt. In the Begin-
 "ning of the Fight she had but One Hundred free from
 "Sickness, and Fourscore and Ten sick, laid in the Hold
 "upon the Ballast: A small Troop to Man such a Ship,
 "and a weak Garison to resist so mighty an Army. By
 "those Hundred all was sustained, the Volleys, Boardings,
 "and Entering of fifteen Ships of War, besides those which
 "beat her at large. On the contrary, the *Spanish* were al-
 "ways supplied with Souldiers brought from every Squa-
 "dron: All manner of Arms and Powder at Will. Unto
 "ours there remained no Comfort at all, no Hope, no
 "Supply either of Ships, Men, or Weapons; the Masters
 "all beaten over-board, all her Tackle cut asunder, her
 "Upper-Work altogether raised, and in effect evened she
 "was with the Water, but the very Foundation or Bottom
 "of a Ship, nothing being left over Head either for Flight

" or

" for Defence. Sir Richard finding himself in this Distress,
 " and unable any longer to make Resistance, having en-
 " dured in this fifteen Hours Fight, the Assault of fifteen
 " several Armadas, all by turns Aboard him, and by Esti-
 " mation Eight Hundred Shot of great Artillery, besides
 " many Assaults and Entries; and that himself and the Ship
 " must needs be possessed by the Enemy, who were now
 " all cast in a Ring round about him (the *Revenge* not able
 " to move one way or other, but as she was moved with
 " the Waves and Billows of the Sea,) commanded the
 " Master Gunner, whom he knew to be a resolute Man,
 " to split and sink the Ship, that thereby nothing might re-
 " main of Glory or Victory to the *Spaniards*: Seeing in so
 " many Hours Fight, and with so great a Navy they were
 " not able to take her, having had fifteen Hours Time,
 " above Ten Thousand Men, and Fifty and three Sail of
 " Men of War to perform it withal; and perswaded the
 " Company, or as many as he could induce, to yield them-
 " selves unto God, and to the Mercy of none else; but as
 " they had, like valiant resolute Men, repul'd so many Ene-
 " mies, they should not now shorten the Honour of their
 " Nation, by prolonging their own Lives for a few Hours
 " or a few Days. The Master Gunner readily condescend-
 " ed, and divers others; but the Captain and the Master
 " were of another Opinion, and besought Sir Richard to
 " have Care of them; alledging that the *Spaniards* would be
 " as ready to entertain a Composition, as they were willing
 " to offer the same; and that there being divers sufficient
 " and valiant Men yet living, and whose Wounds were not
 " Mortal, they might do the Country and Prince accepta-
 " ble Service hereafter. And whereas Sir Richard had al-
 " ledged that the *Spaniards* should never glory to have taken
 " one Ship of her Majesty, seeing they had so long and so
 " notably defended themselves; they answer'd, that the Ship
 " had six Foot Water in Hold, three Shot under Water,
 " which were so weakly stopp'd, as with the first working
 " of the Sea, she must needs sink, and was besides so crush'd
 " and bruised, as she could never be remov'd out of the
 " Place.

" And as the Matter was thus in Dispute, and Sir Richard
 " refusing to hearken to any of those Reasons; the Master
 " of the *Revenge* (while the Captain was unto him the
 " greater Party) was conveyed Aboard the General Don
 " *Alonso Bazan*: Who (finding none over-hasty to enter
 " the *Revenge* again, doubting least Sir Richard would have
 " blown

" blown them up and himself, and perceiving by the Re-
 " port of the Master of the *Revenge*, his dangerous Dispo-
 " sition) yielded that all their Lives should be saved, the
 " Company sent for *England*, and the better Sort to pay
 " such reasonable Ransom as their Estate would bear, and
 " in the mean Season to be free from Galley or Imprison-
 " ment. To this he so much the rather condescended, as
 " well, as I have said, for fear of further Loss and Mis-
 " chief to themselves, as also for the Desire he had to re-
 " cover Sir *Richard Granville*, whom, for his notable Va-
 " lour, he seem'd greatly to honour and admire.

" When this Answer was return'd, and that Safety of Life
 " was promised, the Common Sort being now at the end
 " of their Peril, most of them drew back from Sir *Richard*;
 " it being no hard Matter to dissuade Men from Death to
 " Life. The Master Gunner finding himself and Sir *Richard*
 " thus prevented and mastered by the great Number, would
 " have slain himself with a Sword, had he not been by Force
 " with-held, and lock'd into his Cabbin. Then the Gene-
 " ral sent many Boats aboard the *Revenge*, and divers of
 " the Men, fearing Sir *Richard's* Disposition, stole away
 " aboard the General and other Ships. Sir *Richard* thus
 " over-match'd, was sent unto by *Alonso Baxan* to remove
 " out of the *Revenge*, the Ship being marvellous unsavory,
 " filled with Blood, and Bodies of the dead and wounded
 " Men, like a Slaughter-House. Sir *Richard* answer'd, that
 " he might do with his Body what he list, for he esteem'd
 " it not; and as he was carried out of the Ship he swoond-
 " ed, and reviving again, desired the Company to pray for
 " him. The General used Sir *Richard* with all Humanity,
 " and left nothing unattempted that tended to his Recovery,
 " highly commending his Valour and Worthiness, and great-
 " ly bewailing the Danger wherein he was, being unto them
 " a rare Spectacle, and a Resolution seldom approved, to
 " see one Ship turn towards so many Enemies, to endure
 " the Charge and Boarding of so many huge *Armada's*,
 " and to resist and repel the Assaults and Entries of so
 " many Souldiers. All which, and more, is confirm'd by a
 " *Spanish* Captain of the same *Armada*, and a present Actor
 " in the Fight, who being sever'd from the rest in a Storm,
 " was by the *Lion of London*, a small Ship, taken, and was
 " Prisoner in *London*.

" The General Commander of the *Armada*, was Don
 " *Alonso Baxan*, Brother to the Marquis of *Santa Cruz*.
 " The Admiral of the *Distant* Squadron was *Brissandot*;

“ of the Squadron of *Sevil*, the Marquis of *Arumbarb* :
 “ The Hulks and Flyboats were commanded by *Luis Con-*
 “ *tinbo*. There were slain and drowned in this Fight, well
 “ near One Thousand of the Enemies, and two special Com-
 “ manders, *Don Luis de Sant John*, and *Don George de*
 “ *Prunaris de Mallaga*, as the *Spanish* Captain confelleth,
 “ besides divers others of special Account, whereof as yet
 “ Report is not made.

“ The Admiral of the Hulks and the *Ascension* of *Sevil*,
 “ were both sunk by the Side of the *Revenge* ; one other
 “ recover'd the Road of *Saint Michael*, and sunk also there ;
 “ a fourth ran herself with the Shore, to save her Men.
 “ Sir *Richard* died, as it is said, the 2d or 3d Day, aboard
 “ the General, and was by them greatly bewailed. What
 “ became of his Body, whether it were buried in the Sea
 “ or on the Land, we know not : The Comfort that re-
 “ maineth to his Friends, is, that he hath ended his Life
 “ honourably, in respect of the Reputation won to his Na-
 “ tion and Country, and of the same to his Posterity, and
 “ that being dead, he hath not out-lived his own Honour.”

He married *Mary*, eldest Daughter and Coheir to Sir
John St. Leger of *Aumery* in *Com. Devon*, Kt. (descended
 lineally from *Anne*, the Daughter and Coheir to *Thomas*
 Earl of *Wiltshire* and *Ormond*,) by whom he had Issue three
 Sons, *Bernard*, *John*, and *Roger*, the two latter dying Issue-
 less ; and five Daughters, *Mary*, married to *Arthur Tremain*
 of *Callacombe*, Esq; *Catherine*, to *Justinian Abbot* ; *Ursula* ;
Bridget, married to *John Weeks*, Prebendary of *Bristol*, and
Rebecca.

Bernard, his Son and Heir, succeeded him : He was Sher-
 riff of *Cornwall* in 38 *Elizabeth*, and the next Year served
 in Parliament for the Borough of *Bodmyn* ; he was after-
 wards Knighted, and died about the Beginning of the Reign
 of King *James I.* He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and
 Coheir to *Philip Bevil* of *Bryone*, Esq; third Son to *John*
Bevil of *Kilgarth*, and Niece and Heir to Sir *William Be-*
vil : Which Lady he married Anno 1603. and had Issue by
 her a Daughter *Gertrude*, and four Sons, *Bevil*, his Succes-
 sor, *Richard*, *John*, and *Walter*.

This was that Sir *Bevil Grenville*, Knighted at *Berwick*
 on *Tuesd 23 June 1639*, having the Year before, at his
 own Charge, attended his Majesty in his first Northern Ex-
 pedition against his rebellious Subjects of *Scotland*. Also at
 the breaking out of the Rebellion, he generously lavish'd his
 Blood and Treasure in the Service of King *Charles I.* raising
 ythsonib

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considerable Forces at his own Charge, and obtaining many signal Victories over his Majesty's Enemies; at *Bashyn, Lan-
cester, Stratton*, in *Cornwall*, as also at *Lansdown*, near the
Bath, in which memorable Battle he lost his Life, *Augo*
1643. And my Lord *Clarendon* numbers him among those
that were the Life and Soul of the King's Cause in the
Western Parts of *England*. His Death was no little Grief
to the King, who, as it appears, design'd him the Dignity
of an Earl, which his Son, King *Charles II.* repeats in a
Patent dated the 27th of his Reign, where he grants to all
his Posterity, the Privileges and Honour that the Sons and
Daughters of Peers enjoy, and in the same Quality and
Degree, as if he had liv'd to enjoy those Titles of Honour
design'd him by his said Majesty's Royal Father *K. Charles I.*
and which, after the Restoration, was conferred on his eldest
Son. After his Death there was a Volume printed at *Oxford*,
containing Verses made by the greatest Poets of that Time,
with this Title, *Verses on the Death of the Right Valiant Sir*
Bevyle Grenvyle, Kt. who was slain by the Rebels on Lanf-
down-Hill near Bath, July 5, 1643. The last are,

Where shall the next fam'd *Grenvil's* Ashes stand?

Thy Grandfire fills the Seas, and thou the Land.

Richard, second Son of *Sir Bernard Granville*, made his
first Apprenticeship in Arms, in the *German Wars*, and was
in great Esteem with *Prince Maurice*, under whom he serv'd
many Years in the *Low-Countries*, where he had the Re-
putation of an Officer of great Distinction. He afterwards
accompanied the Great Duke of *Buckingham*, (with whom
he was much in Favour) in his Descent upon the *Isle of*
Rhee; and, on that Occasion, was Knighted at *Portsmouth*
the 20th of *June* 1627. He was also with the Lord *Wim-*
bleton in the Expedition at *Cadix*: Of which two Attempts
he has left very particular Journals in a Manuscript. In the
Year 1630, he was advanced to the Dignity of a Baronet;
and having serv'd the King in his Northern Expedition, was
afterwards employ'd in *Ireland* amongst the first Troops that
were sent for the Suppression of the Rebellion there. In all
which Services, he took with him under his Command his
near Kinsman *Mr. Monk*, afterwards Duke of *Albemarle*,
whom he train'd up in Military Discipline, and taught him
that Art in which he distinguish'd himself so much in the
Deliverance of his Country. On breaking out of the Re-
bellion in *England*, they both return'd together: *Monk* going
directly

directly to the King at *Oxford*, but Sir *Richard* to *London*, to solicit his *Irish* Arrears from the Parliament, which having obtain'd, by amusing them with the Hopes of accepting the Generalship of the Horse under Sir *William Waller*, he join'd the King at *Oxford* with his whole Regiment. The Parliament was so incens'd at this, that they set a Price on his Head, and hang'd him in Effigie; and some Years after his only Son falling into their Hands, he was executed at *Tyburn*, for no other Crime but being his Son. He was constituted the King's General in the West, where he so gallantly behav'd, particularly at *Salisbury*, that, as Sir *Edward Walker* observes, (in his History of the King's Progress 1644) with only 700 Men, he storm'd the Town, and kill'd and took more Prisoners than his whole Force was. And being a severe Observer of Military Discipline, he kept that Country in entire Obedience to his Majesty, till some unhappy Differences arose with Mr. *Hyde*, Chancellor of the Exchequer, afterwards Earl of *Clarendon*, by whose Credit he was remov'd from his Command, and the Western Army being resolv'd to obey no other General, that Country in a little Time was forc'd to submit to the same Fate with the rest of the Kingdom. He retir'd to *Jersey*, where he set out a few Privateers, and gave the Enemy daily Diversion that Way. When the Duke of *York* made his Escape to that Island, in his Way to *France*, having not wherewithal to proceed, he defray'd his Charges, presented him with a considerable Sum of Money, and conducted him safe to *Paris*. Here the old Quarrel broke out afresh with the Chancellor, whom he publicly accus'd in Council of High-Treason, and secret Correspondence with *Cromwell*, which he undertook to prove by credible Witnesses, whereof Sir *Robert Long*, afterwards Auditor of the Exchequer, was one. Upon a full Hearing, the Chancellor's Party prevailing, he was acquitted, and Sir *Richard* was banish'd the Court: From whence retiring into *Flanders*, he there publish'd his Vindication in a printed Manifesto, complaining of his hard Usage, and dying soon after, was buried in the *English* Church at *Ghent*, where this Inscription remains on a plain Stone over his Grave, Sir *Richard Granville* the King's General in the West. He married *Mary*, Daughter and sole Heir of Sir *John Fitz of Fitz-Ford* in *Com. Devon*, Widow, first, of Sir *Alan Percy*, Kt. secondly, of *Thomas Darey*, Esq; and thirdly, of Sir *Charles Howard*, a younger Brother to the Earl of *Suffolk*, with whom having some Difference about his Lady's Fortune, he was cited to the
Star-

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Star-Chamber, and fin'd Ten thousand Pounds for sending him a Challenge, and calling him a base Lord. By this Lady he had Issue one Son, who was put to Death as above-mention'd; and one Daughter, *Elizabeth*, married to Col. *William Lenard* of *Kent*, a great Loyalist, who was Governor of *Gravesend* for the King.

I return now to the Issue of *Sir Benil Granville*, before-mention'd, which he had by his Wife *Grace*, Daughter of *Sir George Smith* of *Exeter*, and Coheir to her Mother, Daughter and Coheir to *William Visol*, Esq. These were *John*, *Bernard*, and *Denis*; *Elizabeth*, Wife of *Sir Peter Prideaux* of *Netberton*, Com. *Devon*, Bart. *Bridget*, Wife of *Sir Thomas Higgons*, Kt. and *Johanna*, Wife of Col. *Richard Thornbil*, mention'd in the before-recited Patent of Precedency, granted by King *Charles II.*

Denis, the youngest, was first made Prebendary and Arch-Deacon, and then Dean of *Durham*; but, being nicely conscientious, was depriv'd in the Year 1689, for not taking the Oaths to the new Government. He retir'd into *France*, where he wrote and publish'd several Treatises in Defence of the Doctrine and Purity of the Church of *England*, which he dedicated to the Queen then in *France*. His Life was so exemplary and truly Apostolical, and he was held in such Reverence for his Piety, that he met with Respect from all Orders and Degrees of Men, and was permitted to enjoy the free Exercise of his Religion, and perform the Divine Service according to the Liturgy of the Church of *England*, undisturb'd. He happen'd, providentially, to chuse for the Place of his Retreat, a little House near *Corboile*, anciently belonging to his Ancestors before the Conquest, where visiting accidentally the Cathedral Church, he found a very noble Monument remaining of his great Ancestor *Hamon Dentatus*, who was its Founder. Whereupon making himself known, and the ancient Records of that Country agreeing with his Pedigree, he was receiv'd and entertain'd ever after with all the Honours due to a Descendant of their first Patron. He died in the Year 1702, at *Paris*, and such was the Veneration paid to his Person, that he was permitted to have a very decent Burial, according to the Rites of the Church of *England*. He married one of the Daughters of *Dr. Cosin*, Bishop of *Durham*, by whom he had no Issue.

John, the eldest Son, following his Father's Steps in all Loyal Adventures, at the Age of 26 Years headed his Father's own Regiment, and afterwards became Commander

direct in

in Chief of five others, and was in all the considerable Fights and Skirmishes in the Western Parts; as also in the second Battle of Newberry in *Berkshire*, where he was dangerously wounded, and left among the Dead: After which, being made Governor of the Islands of *Gally*, he valiantly defended them against no less than 50 *English* Ships, under the Admirals *Blake* and *Askew*, *Anna* 1651. And attending on King *Charles II.* was constituted one of the Gentlemen of his Bed-Chamber whilst Abroad; and by him, after the Restoration, on 20 April (1661) 13 Car. II. was created Earl of *Bath*, Viscount *Lansdown*, and Baron of *Kilhampton* and *Biddesford*; being at the same Time Groom of the Stole and first Gentleman of his Majesty's Bed-Chamber, as also Warden of the Stannaries in *Devonshire* and *Cornwall*. He had a previous Warrant, sign'd by the King at *Brussels*, as follows:

CHARLES R.
 " IN Consideration of the many Services done us by our
 " a right trusty and well-beloved Servant Sir *John Gran-*
 " ville, (one of the Gentlemen of our Bed-Chamber) and
 " his Father Sir *Brvil Granville*, who most honourably lost
 " his Life at the Battle of *Lansdown*, in the Defence and
 " Service of the Crown, against the Rebels, after he had
 " perform'd many other great and signal Services:
 " But more especially in Consideration of the late most
 " extraordinary Services (never to be forgotten by us or
 " our Posterity) which the said Sir *John Granville* hath
 " lately render'd us in his Person, in his secret, prudent,
 " and most faithful Transactions and Negotiations, in con-
 " cluding that most happy Treaty which he had lately,
 " by our special Command and Commission, with our fa-
 " mous and renowned General *Monk*; and wherein he alone
 " (and no other) was intrusted by us, concerning the said
 " Treaty, about those most important Affairs for our Resto-
 " ration; which he has most faithfully perform'd with
 " great Prudence, Care, Secrecy, and Advantage for our
 " Service, without any Conditions impos'd upon us, be-
 " yond our Expectation, and the Commission we gave him;
 " whereof we doubt not, but, by God's Blessing, we shall
 " see the Effects of our said happy Restoration: We are
 " graciously pleas'd to promise upon the Word of a King,
 " that as soon as we are arriv'd in *England*, and it shall
 " please God to restore us to our Crown of that King-
 " dom, we will confer upon our said trusty and well-be-
 " loved Servant Sir *John Granville*, the Place and Office
 " of

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of Groom of our Stole; and First Gentleman of our Bed-
 Chamber, (with all Fees, Pensions, and Perquisites there-
 unto belonging) together with the Title and Dignity of
 an Earl of our Kingdom of *England*: And the better to
 support the said Title of Honour, and to reward as we
 ought those many great Services, and to recompence the
 Losses and Sufferings of him and his Family; we are fur-
 ther graciously pleased to promise upon our said Royal
 Word, to pay all the Debts that he the said Sir *John*
Granville, or his Father have contracted in the late Wars,
 in our Service, or in our Royal Father's of blessed Me-
 mory; and also to bestow and settle, in good Land in
England, an Estate of Inheritance to the Value of at least
 3000 *l. per Annum*, upon him the said Sir *John Gran-*
ville, and his Heirs for ever, to remain as a perpetual
 Acknowledgement for his said Services; and as a Testi-
 mony of our Grace and Favour towards him, and that
 Ancient and Loyal Family of the *Granville's* unto all Pos-
 terity. Given at our Court at *Brussels* the 2d of *April*,
 in the 12th Year of our Reign, 1660.

By his Majesty's Command,

Edw. Nicholas.

The next Year (1661) the King passed a Warrant under
 the Privy-Seal, whereby he obliged himself, and recom-
 mended it to his Successors, that in Case of Failure of Male
 Issue to General *Monk*, the Title of Duke of *Albemarle*,
 should descend to the said Earl, and be continued in his
 Family; and likewise another Warrant, promising the Earl-
 dom of *Glanvogan*, formerly enjoy'd by his great Ancestor
Fitz-Hamon, in Case of Failure of Male Issue of the Mar-
 quis of *Worcester*, by his Lady then living; and for Default
 of Issue in him, to the Heirs Male of Sir *Bevil Granville*
 his Father; permitting him in the mean Time, to use the
 Titles of Earl of *Corbille*, *Thorigny*, and *Granville*, (as his
 Ancestors had done) to him and his Posterity. In the Pre-
 amble of which Warrants his Majesty uses these Words:

"Whereas it appears to us, That our Right Trusty, &c.
John Earl of *Bath*, &c. derives his Title in a direct Line,
 as Heir Male to *Robert Fitz-Hamon*, Lord of *Gloucester*
 and *Glanvogan*, in the Reigns of King *William* the Con-
 queror, King *William Rufus*, and King *Henry I.* and who
 was the Son and Heir of *Hamon Dentatus*, Earl of *Cor-*
bille, and Lord of *Thorigny* and *Granville* in *Normandy*,
 (which Titles they held before *Normandy* was lost to the
 Crown

"Crown of England) whereby he justly claims his Descent
"from the younger Son, as *We our self do from the eldest,*
"of Rollo Duke of Normandy, &c.

So that by an immediate Succession from Father to Son, beginning at the Year of our Lord 876, from Robert the Son of Rollo, being upwards of 800 Years, he was the 30th Earl of *Corbeille, Thorigny and Granville*. And in all the Warrants, or Patents passed, there is particular Regard had in mentioning, as well the great Honour and Antiquity of his Family, as the great Loyalty, Sufferings, and Services of himself and his Ancestors, and more immediately of his Father Sir *Bevil*. The said *John* Earl of *Bath*, was happily preserved for an Action of the greatest Glory and Importance, being, as before recited, the first and chief Instrument of that famous Negotiation with General *Monk*, and (as the King says in his Warrant dated at *Brussels*) the only Man trusted in that arduous Affair: A Transaction that will never be forgot in History.

On the landing of the Prince of *Orange* in the West, he sent his own Regiment to the Succour of *Fersey*, under the Command of his Nephew Sir *Bevil Granville*, at whose coming the Papists were disarm'd, and the Island secur'd for that Prince, who on his Accession to the Crown, swore him of his Privy Council, and constituted him Lord Warden of the Stannaries, Chief Steward of the Dutchy of *Cornwall*, Lord Lieutenant of the Counties of *Devon and Cornwall*, Governor of *Plymouth*, and Ranger of *St. James's Park*. His Lordship departed this Life on the 22d of *August* 1701, and by *Jane* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Peter Wyche*, Comptroller of the Household to King *Charles I.* (who dying before him had Sepulture in *St. Clement's Church, London*, on the 17th of *February* 1691-2,) had Issue five Sons, and eleven Daughters, viz. *Charles* Lord *Lansdown*, who succeeded him.

John Granville, who applied himself early to the Sea-Service, wherein he distinguish'd himself with great Bravery upon divers Occasions; particularly, at the Siege of *Cork* in *Ireland*, in the Year 1690. He was a Colonel in the Guards, Captain of a Man of War, and Governor of *Deal Castle*, but was remov'd from those Employments, for vindicating the Earl of *Torrington* at a Council of War. He afterwards applied himself wholly to the Service of his Country in Parliament, being several times chosen Knight of the Shire for the County of *Cornwall*; in which Station he did his Country good Service. In the 2d Year of Queen *Anne*, 1702,

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he was created Baron *Granville* of *Potheridge* in *Com. Devon*, Lord Lieutenant of *Cornwall*, Warden of the Stannaries, and Lieutenant-General of the Ordnance. He married *Rebecca*, Daughter to Sir *Josias Child*, Bart. and Widow of *Charles* Marquis of *Worcester*; but died without Issue December 3, 1707.

Beril, third Son, died of the Small-Pox, unmarried; and the other two Sons died young.

Of the eleven Daughters, eight of them died young, the other three were, *Jane*, married to Sir *William Gower*, second Son of Sir *Thomas Gower*, Father by her of *John* Lord *Gower*.

Catherine, married to *Craven Peyton*, Esq; Warden of the Mint.

Grace, married to *George*, Grandson and Heir of Sir *George Carteret*, and Father of *John*, now Lord *Carteret*. Which Lady was created by our late Sovereign King *George*, Countess of *Granville*, with Limitation of that Honour to her Son *John* Lord *Carteret*.

Charles, Lord Viscount *Lansdown*, eldest Son and Heir of *John* Earl of *Bath*, treading likewise in the Steps of his Ancestors, began early the Profession of Arms in the Wars of *Hungary* against the *Turks*. He was present with the Duke of *Lorrain* at the raising the Siege of *Vienna*, at the Battle of *Baracan*, and at the taking of *Gran*. And as a distinguishing Acknowledgment of his early Bravery to all Ages, was created an Earl of the Sacred Roman Empire, by the Stile and Title of Earl of *Lansdown*, to remain and be continued *ad infinitum*, as is express'd in the Patent, to the Name and Family of the *Granville's*, with the Distinction of bearing their paternal Coat of Arms upon the Breast of the *Roman Eagle*. In the Year 1685, he was sent by King *James* Ambassador to the Court of *Spain*, and return'd not till after the Revolution, having deliver'd back his Credentials to that King at the Court of *St. Germans*. He was call'd by Writ to the House of Peers during his Father's Life-time, in the first Year of King *William* and Queen *Mary*. And having succeeded to his Father's Honours, surviv'd him not long, being unfortunately kill'd (Sept. 4, 1701,) by the accidental going off of a Pistol as he was sitting in his Closet. He married, first, *Martha*, fifth and youngest Daughter of *Thomas* Duke of *Leeds*, by whom he had an only Daughter, who died an Infant. Which Lady dying in the Year 1689, was buried in *Westminster-Abbey* on the 26th of *September*. And he married, secondly, *Isabella*, Countess of

of *Nassau*, Daughter to *Henry de Nassau*, Seigneur d'*Anverquerque*, Velt-Marshall of the Forces of the States-General, and Sister to *Henry Earl of Grantham*, by whom he had Issue his only Son and Heir

William-Henry, Earl of *Bath*, born the 30th of *January* 1691-2, who, after having made two Campaigns in *Flanders*, died of the Small-Pox, on the 17th of *May* 1711, at the Age of 19, unmarried, to the great Grief of his noble Relations, being a Youth of great Hopes, in whom that Branch of the Family extinguish'd.

I am now to return to *Bernard Granville*, second Son to the famous *Sir Bevil*, (slain at *Lansdown*,) and Brother to *John Earl of Bath*. This *Bernard* was very active in the King's Service, during his Majesty's Exile. He carried a considerable Reinforcement to his Brother, when he was besieg'd in the Islands of *Scilly* by the Parliament Fleet under *Blake's* Command, which he effected by the Means of *Mr. Rasleigh*, at whose Seat at *Menabilly*, near *Forwey*, in the County of *Cornwall*, he lay conceal'd for that Purpose. He was concern'd in all the Western Risings for the King, and escap'd very narrowly with his Life upon several Occasions. He was the happy Messenger sent by General *Monk*, with his Letters of Invitation to the King at *Breda*, to return to his Dominions without any Conditions. He was Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to the Duke of *Gloucester* during the Time of his Exile; and after the Restoration, Gentleman of the Horse, and of the Bed-Chamber to King *Charles II.* He married *Anne*, sole Daughter and Heir of *Cuthbert Morley* of *Normanby* in *Cleveland* in the County of *York*, by the Lady *Catherine Leke*, Daughter to *Francis Earl of Scarfsdale*, by whom he had Issue three Sons, *Bevil*, *George*, and *Bernard*; and two Daughters, *Anne*, married to *Sir John Stanley*, Bart. and *Elizabeth*. The said *Bernard*, their Father, died aged 71, on the 14th of *June* 1701, and was buried at *Lambeth* in *Surrey*; and his Lady dying on the 20th of *September* following, was buried by him.

Sir Bevil Granville, his eldest Son, was Knighted in the Camp at *Hounslow*, Anno 1687, by King *James II.* and serv'd with great Reputation in all the Wars of *Flanders* under King *William*, having the Command of a Regiment of Foot, and the Post of a Major-General. He inherited all the Courage, Candour, and Generosity of his Grand-father of the same Name. But being constituted Governor of *Barbados*, and returning from thence in an infected Ship, he

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he died Sept. 15, 1706, in the Flower of his Age, unmarried, and universally lamented.

Bernard, youngest Son, serv'd with his Brother, Sir *Bevil*, in the Wars in *Flanders*, and accompanied him to the *West-Indies*. He was a Colonel by Commission from her Majesty Queen *Anne*, and Lieutenant-Governor of *Hull*. He married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Martin Westcomb*, Kt. Consul at *Cadix*, by whom he had Issue two Sons, and two Daughters, *Bernard*, *Bevil*, *Mary*, and *Anne*. And departed this Life at his Seat at *Buckland* in *Gloucestershire* the latter End of *December* 1723.

George, the second Son, was seated at *Stow* in the County of *Cornwall*, and return'd a Member for that County, in the Parliament that met in *November*, Anno 1710. And was soon after made Secretary at War, next Comptroller of the Household, and then Treasurer, and sworn one of her Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council. By Letters Patent, bearing Date *December* 31, 1711, he was created a Peer of these Realms, by the Stile and Title of Baron *Lansdown* of *Biddesford* in the County of *Devon*; and by the Death of *Henry* Earl of *Bath*, is become the chief Heir Male of this illustrious House; and is, in a direct Line, the Thirty third Earl of *Corboille*, *Thorigny*, and *Granville*, from *Robert*, second Son of *Rollo*, Duke of *Normandy*, and Earl of the most Sacred Roman Empire.

He married in *December* 1711, *Mary*, Widow of *Thomas Thynn*, Esq; Father of *Thomas* the present Lord Viscount *Weymouth*, and Daughter of *Edward Villers* Earl of *Fersey*, by whom he had Issue four Daughters, *Anne*, *Mary*, married on the 14th of *March* 1729-30, to *William Graham* of *Platten* near *Drogheda* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, Esq; *Grace*, and *Elizabeth*.

TITLE.] *George Granville Lord Lansdown.*

CREATION.] Baron *Lansdown* of *Biddesford* in *Com. Devon*, 31 Dec. 1711, 10 Q. *Anne*.

ARMS.] Gules, three Wreaths, Or.

CREST.] On a *Chapeau*, Gules, turn'd up *Ermine*, a *Griphon* passant, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] Two *Griphons*, Or.

MOTTO.]

MOTTO.] *Deo patria Amicis.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At *Stow* in the County of *Cornwall*, four Miles from *Stratton*, and 175 from *London*.

MASHAM, Lord Masham.

L. OF this Family (anciently seated in the North Parts of England) was Sir *John Masham*, Kt. who died in the 29th Year of King *Henry* the Sixth, and was buried in the Church of *Thorneham* in the County of *Suffolk*, as appears by his Last Will and Testament, dated on the 14th of December 1455, 29 *Henry* VI. and the Probate thereof the 3d of March following. By which he ordains his Body to rest in the Chancel before the High Altar of our Lady of *Thorneham*, and bequeaths to the making the Quire of the said Church, 40*s.* also 6*s.* and 8*d.* to every Church within the Deanery of *Sutton*, and to every Parish Priest of the said Churches 4*d.* Likewise he gives to *John Masham*, his House and Lands, on Condition he keep his Obiit once a Year as long as he liveth; and appoints the said *John*, and *John Clerk*, his Cousins, Executors, as also the Parson of *Oteham* Overseer. From which *John*, Cousin and Heir to the said Sir *John*, descended *Thomas Masham*, seated at *Badwell-Abb* in the County of *Suffolk*, where he was succeeded by *John* his Son and Heir, who by *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter to *Cage* of the same County, had Issue two Sons, *John Masham*, who succeeded his Father in his Estate, and was Ancestor to the *Mashams* of the County of *Suffolk*; and *William Masham*, youngest Son, who was an eminent Merchant, and one of the Aldermen of the City of *London*; also Sheriff of the said City in the 25th of Queen *Elizabeth*. He died soon after, and left Issue by his Wife, a Native of the States of *Holland*, (whom he married in that Country) a Son of his own Name, *William Masham*, and a Daughter *Catherine*, married to *Ralph Warcop* of the County of *Oxon*.

Which *William Masham* was seated at *High-Laver* in the County of *Essex*, and by his Wife, a Daughter of *Calton*, (who surviv'd him, and married to her second Hus-

band Sir . . . *Castillion*, Kt.) had Issue *William*, his Son
and Heir.

This *William* was created Baronet on the 20th of December 1621, 19 Jac. I. being then denominated of *High-Laver*; and was elected for the Borough of *Malden* in *Essex*, to the last Parliament called by King *James* the First, as also in the first Parliament of King *Charles* his Successor. He likewise was elected by the City of *Colchester*, to the two following Parliaments which met in that Reign, and was chosen one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Essex* to that Parliament which met Anno 1640, with whose Designs against the King he concurr'd; and in the Year 1648, was taken Prisoner by the Lord *Goring* at his coming into *Essex*, and carried into *Colchester*. But the Parliament set so great a Value on him, that they presently exchanged him for Mr. *John Ashburnham*, one of the Grooms of the Bed-Chamber to the King. On his Release, he was elected one of the Council of State in the Year 1649, as also in the Years 1650 and 51. He married *Winifrid*, Daughter to Sir *Francis Barrington*, Bart. and Widow of Sir *James Altham*, Kt. Her Grandfather was Sir *Thomas Barrington* of *Barrington-Hall* in *Com. Essex*, Kt. who married *Winifrid*, second Daughter to *Henry Pole* Lord *Montagu*, eldest Son and Heir to Sir *Richard Pole*, Kt. by *Margaret Plantagenet* his Wife, Daughter to *George Duke of Clarence*, younger Brother to King *Edward* the Fourth.

By this Lady Sir *William Masbham* had Issue (besides other Children) *William* his Son and Heir, who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to Sir *John Trevor*, Kt. Ancestor to the present Lord *Trevor*, and dying before his Father, left Issue four Sons; *William*, who succeeded his Grandfather, and dying unmarried, was succeeded in Honour and Estate by *Francis* his next Brother and Heir. *John*, and *Trevor*, the two other Sons, died both unmarried.

Which Sir *Francis Masbam*, Bart. served in several Parliaments in the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Anne* for the County of *Essex*, and was one of the Commissioners of the Victualling-Office. Having surviv'd seven of his Sons, and both his Ladies, he died at his Seat at *Ores* in *Essex*, on *Sunday* the 3d of *March* 1722-3, in the 77th Year of his Age. His last Wife lies buried in the Cathedral Church of *Bath*, where a Monument is erected to her Memory with the following Inscription:

...and ... of ... and ... of the ... Near ...

- * Near this Place lies Dame *Damaris Masham*, Daughter
 " of *Ralph Godworth*, D. D. and second Wife to Sir
 " *Francis Masham* of *Gates* in the County of *Essex*,
 " Barr. who, to the Softness and Elegancy of her own
 " Sex, added several of the noblest Accomplishments
 " and Qualities of the other.
 " She possess'd these Advantages in a Degree unusual to
 " either, and temper'd them with an Exactness pecu-
 " liar to herself.
 " Her Learning, Judgment, Sagacity, and Penetration,
 " together with her Candor, and Love of Truth, were
 " very observable to all that convers'd with her, or
 " were acquainted with those small Treatises she pub-
 " lish'd in her Life-time, tho' she industriously con-
 " ceal'd her Name.
 " Being Mother of an only Son, she applied all her na-
 " tural and acquir'd Endowments to the Care of his
 " Education.
 " She was a strict Observer of all the Virtues belonging
 " to every Station of her Life, and only wanted Op-
 " portunities to make those Talents shine in the World,
 " which were the Admiration of her Friends.
 " She was born on the 18th of *January* 1658, and died
 " on the 20th of *April* 1708.

Sir *Francis* had Issue by this Lady one Son, *Francis-God-
 worth Masham*, Esq; one of the Masters of the High Court
 of Chancery, and Accomptant-General of the said Court;
 also Foreign Apposer in the Court of Exchequer. He died
 on the 17th of *May* 1731.

The said Sir *Francis Masham* by his first Wife *Mary*,
 Daughter of Sir *William Scot*, Barr. had Issue eight Sons;
 also one Daughter *Hester*, that died unmarried.

William, the eldest Son, was a Lieutenant in the Earl of
Oxford's Royal Regiment of Horse Guards, and died with-
 out Issue.

Henry, second Son, died in *Ireland*, unmarried.

John, third Son, died in *Flanders*.

Francis, fourth Son, married *Isabella*, Daughter to
Burnet, a near Relation to *Gilbert Burnet*, Bishop of *Salis-
 bury*, by whom he left Issue *Francis*, his Son and Heir, who
 succeeded his Grand-father in the Title of Baronet, and is
 now living.

Winwood, fifth Son, died in the Year 1709.

Richard, sixth Son, died Abroad with Sir *Charles Wheeler*.

Charles, seventh Son, died without Issue: And,

Samuel, the eighth Son, is now Lord *Masham*.

Which *Samuel* was first Page of Honour to Queen *Anne* whilst Princess of *Denmark*, and after to his Royal Highness Prince *George*, to whom he was also one of the Equerries, and Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber; and was preferr'd by him to the Command of a Regiment of Horse, and after advanc'd to a Brigadier-General of her Majesty's Armies. He was likewise by Queen *Anne* made Cofferer of her Household, and soon after, on the 31st of *December* 1711, created a Peer of this Realm, by the Stile and Title of Lord *Masham* of *Otes* in *Com. Essex*. And having obtain'd a Grant in Reversion of the Office of Remembrancer of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer, he, on the Death of *Simon Lord Fanshawe*, 23d of *October* 1716, succeeded thereto.

His Lordship took to Wife *Abigail*, Daughter to *Francis Hill*, an eminent Turkey Merchant, and Sister to General *John Hill* of *Envil Green*, near *Egham*, in the County of *Sur-rey*, by whom he had Issue three Sons, *George*, who died unmarried; *Samuel*, now living; and *Francis*, who also died unmarried; also two Daughters, *Anne*, who was married on the 11th of *April* 1726, to *Henry Hoar*, Esq; Son of *Henry*, and Grandson to Sir *Richard Hoar*, Kt. who was Lord Mayor of *London*; which Lady died on the 4th of *March* 1726-7. *Elizabeth*, youngest Daughter, died on the 25th of *October* 1724, in the 14th Year of her Age.

TITLE.] *Samuel Masham* Lord *Masham*, Remembrancer of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

CREATION.] Baron *Masham* (the Name of a Family) of *Otes* in *Com. Essex*, 31 Dec. (1711) to Q. *Anne*.

ARMS.] Or, a Fess humette, Gules, between two Lions passant, Sable.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Griphon's Head coup'd, Or, between two Wings erect, Gules.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, a Lion Sable; on the Sinister, a Leopard guardant, proper; each having an Eastern Crown, Or.

MOTTO.] *Mibi jussa Capeffere.*

CHIEF

CHIEF SEAT,] At *Langley Park* in the County of *Buck*, three Miles from *Colobroke*, and 18 from *London*; and at *Otes-Hall* in the County of *Essex*, three Miles from *Harlow*, and 22 from *London*.

Foley, Lord Foley.

LI. THE Family of the *Foleys* was of antient standing in *Worcestershire*, and some of the adjoining Counties.

The Great Grand-father to the present Lord, was *Richard Foley* of *Stourbridge* in the County of *Worcester*, Esq; by whose prudent Acquisitions to his former Estate, he laid the Foundation of those large Possessions which are now enjoyed by this Family.

By his first Wife, he had a Son, *Richard*, whose Issue Male are extinct.

By his second, *Mice*, Daughter to *William Brinley*, Esq; he had Issue five Sons and four Daughters.

First, *Edward*, who died without Issue.

Second, *Thomas*.

Third, *Robert*, from whom the *Foleys* of *Stourbridge* are descended.

Fourth, *Samuel*, who had Issue three Sons; *Samuel*, Lord Bishop of *Down* and *Connor* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*; *John*, Doctor of Physick, late of *Cheshire*; and *Solomon*, Doctor in Divinity.

Fifth, *John*, who was a *Turkey Merchant*, and died a Bachelor.

Thomas, the eldest surviving Son of *Richard* by his second Wife, Great Grand-father to this present Lord, was a Person highly esteem'd, and has left such a lasting Monument of his pious and charitable Disposition, as will perpetuate his Memory to the latest Posterity; having at his own Cost rais'd, and suitably endow'd, that noble Hospital at *Old-Swinford*, in the County of *Worcester*, for the Maintenance, Cloathing, Educating, and putting out 60 Boys, who (according to the Constitution he appointed) were to be admitted between the Ages of seven and eleven Years. He

married *Anne*, Daughter of *John Browne*, Esq; by the Addition of whose great Fortune to his Paternal Inheritance, he left at his Decease a very large Estate in several Counties. He had Issue, three Sons, and two Daughters.

First, *Thomas Foley*, Esq; Father of *Thomas* the late Lord Foley.

Second, *Paul Foley*, Esq; who was of *Stoke-Court* in the County of *Hereford*; for which City he serv'd in several Parliaments with great Reputation, and on the 26th of *December* 1690, was elected by the House of Commons, one of the Commissioners for stating the Publick Accompts. He was also chosen Speaker to the Honourable House of Commons, on the 14th of *March* 1694-5; and on a new Parliament, was again unanimously chosen Speaker on the 22d of *November* 1695. And dying on the 11th of *November* 1699, was buried at *Stoke*; and by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *John Lane*, Esq; one of the Aldermen of the City of *London*, left Issue two Sons, *Thomas Foley* of *Stoke*, Esq; one of the Commissioners for Trade and the Plantations in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, and is now one of the Auditors of the Imprest. And *Paul Foley*, Esq; second Son, Barrister of the Society of the . . . Temple, who married *Susanna*, Daughter of *Henry Hoar*, Esq; Son and Heir of Sir *Richard Hoar*, Kt. and Alderman of the City of *London*.

Third, *Philip Foley* of *Prestwood* in the County of *Stafford*, Esq; who married *Penelope*, Daughter of *William Lord Paget*, and left Issue two Sons, *Paul Foley* of *Prestwood*, Esq; who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *William Turton*, Esq; Son and Heir of Judge *Turton*; and *Robert Foley*, Esq; who married *Mary*, Daughter of the Reverend Mr. *Ralph Markland*.

Of the Daughters, *Martha*, the eldest, was married to *William Foliffe*, Esq; and *Sarah* was wedded, first, to *Essex Knightley*, Esq; and, secondly, to *John Hampden*, Esq; of the County of *Buckingham*. By her first Husband she had one Daughter and sole Heiress, *Anne*, married to *Thomas*, eldest Son to the aforesaid *Paul Foley*, Esq;

Thomas, the eldest Son, Father to the late Lord, was of *Whitley-Court* in the County of *Worcester*, and was several Times chosen Knight of the Shire for the said County; and by a judicious Management of his Affairs, enlarg'd that great Estate his Father left him. He departed this Life

And having married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Edward Ashe* of *Heytesbury* in the County of *Wilts*, Esq; had Issue by her four Sons, and four Daughters.

First,

First, *Thomas*, late Lord Foley.

Second, *Edward*, who having several Times been chosen Member of Parliament for the Borough of *Droitwich*, was again unanimously elected in the Room of his Brother *Richard Foley, Esq;* (one of the Prothonotaries of the Court of Common-Pleas, and Member of Parliament for *Droitwich*,) who died *March 27, 1732*, unmarried.

The fourth Son, *John*, being brought up in the Sea-Service, was drowned in that terrible Storm *Anno 1710*, with Admiral *Beaumont*.

Of the Daughters, *Elizabeth*, the eldest, was married to the Right Honourable *Robert Harley* late Earl of *Oxford* and *Mortimer*, by whom he had the present Earl of *Oxford*, the Marchioness of *Carmarthen*, and the Countess of *Kent*.

Second, *Anne*, married to *Salwey Wynnington, Esq;* Member of Parliament for *Bewdley*.

Third, *Sarah*, married to the Honourable *Edward Harley, Esq;* one of the Auditors of the Imprest, and Brother to *Robert Earl of Oxford*.

And, fourth, *Mary*, married to Sir *Blundel Charlton, Bart.*

Thomas, created Lord Foley, had an Education suitable to the great Estate he was Heir to; and from his Youth shew'd a Disposition to Learning, and distinguish'd himself by the Progress he made in all polite Parts of Literature. He also very much improv'd himself in the Knowledge of Men and Things, by his Travels beyond Sea for several Years. At his Return in the Year 1695, he was elected to Parliament for *Stafford*; and was constantly chosen a Representative for that ancient Borough in all the ensuing Parliaments whilst he continu'd a Commoner; where he distinguish'd himself on all necessary Occasions, in a becoming Regard for his Religion, his Prince, and his Country; in Consideration whereof he was by Letters Patent, bearing Date the 31st of December (1711) to Queen *Anne*, advanc'd to the Dignity of a Peer of these Realms, by the Style and Title of Lord Foley, Baron Foley of *Kidderminster* in the County of *Worcester*.

His Lordship married *Mary*, Daughter and sole Heiress of *Thomas Strole, Esq;* Serjeant at Law, by whom he had Issue four Sons, and two Daughters.

Thomas, Strole-Talbot, Edward, Richard, Mary, and Elizabeth; whereof *Thomas* and *Elizabeth* are only living. And departing this Life on the 22d of January 1732, was

succeeded in Honour and Estate by his only surviving Son *Thomas*, the present Lord *Foley*.

TITLE.] *Thomas Foley, Lord Foley*.

CREATION.] Baron *Foley* of *Kidderminster* in *Com. Worcest.* 31 Dec. (1711) 10 Q. Anne.

ARMS.] Argent, a Fess ingraill'd between three Cinquefoils within a plain Border, Sable.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Lion Rampant, Argent, holding between his Paws an Escutcheon of the Arms of *Foley*.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Lions, Argent, seme of Cinquefoils, Sable.

CHIEF SEAT.] At *Whitley-Court* in the County of *Worcester*, five Miles from *Bewdley*, seven from *Worcester*, and 92 from *London*.

BATHURST, Lord Bathurst.

LI. THE Family of *Bathurst* was antiently seated in *Kent*, and possess'd Estates in several Parts of that County. *Lawrence Bathurst* living in the Reign of King *Henry* the Sixth, was seated at *Cranebrook* in *Kent*, and had Lands, &c. in the City of *Canterbury*, wherein he was succeeded by *Lawrence* his Son and Heir.

Which *Lawrence Bathurst*, Esq; had Lands in *Staplehurst* in *Kent*, as well as those Lands his Father possess'd in *Cranebrook* and *Canterbury*; and left Issue three Sons, *Edward*, Ancestor to the Lord *Bathurst*, *Robert* of *Horsmanden* in *Kent*, and *John*, who had Lands in *Staplehurst* by Gift of his Father.

Robert of *Horsmanden*, second Son, had Issue by his first Wife, a Daughter of *Saunders*, two Sons, *John*, and *Paul Bathurst*, who, in Right of his Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of *Edward Horden* of *Horden* and *Finchcocks* in *Kent*, enjoy'd the Manor of *Finchcocks* in the Parish of *Goudhurst*, which descended to *Edward* his Son and Heir, who

left

left Issue four Sons, *Thomas Bathurst* of *Finchcocks*, Esq; *Edward Bathurst*, Esq; Gentleman Harbinger to King *Charles*, *William Bathurst*, Merchant of *London*, and *Richard Bathurst*. They were all married and left Issue.

John Bathurst, elder Brother to *Paul Bathurst*, was of *Horsmanden* in *Kent*, and left Issue, by *Mary* his Wife, *Robert* his Son and Heir, who purchased the Manior and Town of *Lechlade* in *Gloucestershire*, in the fourth Year of King *James* the First, and was succeeded by *Edward Bathurst*, his eldest surviving Son and Heir, born A. D. 1615, who was created a Baronet the 4th of *December*, 1643, and dying the 6th of *August*, 1674, was buried at *Lechlade*. His eldest Son, *Laurence Bathurst*, Esq; died in his Life-time, leaving only two Daughters, his Co-heirs.

The said *Robert Bathurst* of *Horsmanden*, by his second Wife had Issue *John Bathurst* of *Goudhurst* in *Kent*, whose second Son, *John Bathurst*, was Doctor of Physick, and left Issue five Sons, from whom the *Bathursts* of the County of *York* are descended, possessing a fair Estate.

John Bathurst, youngest Son of *Laurence Bathurst*, left Issue, by *Elizabeth* his Wife, *Edward Bathurst* of *Ocham* in *Com. Southamp.* Esq; who married *Mary*, Daughter of *George Holland* of *Augmering* in *Sussex*, by whom he had *Edward Bathurst*, his Son and Heir, *John Bathurst*, an Alderman of the City of *London*, Ann. 1673, and *Anthony*.

It now remains to give an Account of *Edward* the eldest Son of *Laurence Bathurst*.

Which *Edward* was seated at *Staplehurst*, and, among other Children, had Issue *Lancelot Bathurst*, who in the Beginning of Queen *Elizabeth's* Reign was possessed of the Manior of *Francks* in the County of *Kent*, where he built a large Mansion House, and departed this Life on the 27th Day of *September*, 1594.

His Wife was *Judith*, Daughter of *Richard Randolph* of *London*, who, surviving him, was married, secondly, to Sir *Edward Kynaston* of the County of *Salop.* By her first Husband she had Issue four Sons, and three Daughters; *Randolph*, *Lancelot*, *Edward*, and *George Bathurst*; *Elizabeth*, married to *John Brown*, Esq; *Mary*, wedded to *Edmund Pershall*, Esq; and *Susan*, espoused to *Robert Owen*, Esq.

His eldest Son, *Randolph Bathurst* of *Francks*, Esq; married *Catharine*, Daughter to *Robert Argall* of *East-Sutton* in *Kent*;

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Kent, Esq; by whom he had Issue Sir *Edward Bathurst*, Kt. who married a Daughter of . . . *Wiseman*, and had Issue two Sons, and six Daughters, from whom the Family at *Franks* descended.

George Bathurst, the youngest Son of the said *Lancelot*, in the Year 1610, married *Elizabeth Villiers*, Daughter and Coheir of *Edward Villiers* of *Howshorp* in *Com. Northamp.* Grandson and Heir of *Edward Villiers*, Esq; who died seized of the Manor of *Howshorp*, &c. 26 June, 5 Henry VIII. and was fifth Son of Sir *John Villiers* of *Brookeby*, Kt. Grandfather to Sir *George Villiers*, Father of *George Duke of Buckingham*.

This *George Bathurst* had with her the Manor of *Howthorpe* in *Northamptonshire*, where he settled, and had Issue twelve Sons, and four Daughters; several of which Sons died in the Service of King *Charles* the First during the Rebellion; and those that survived were, *Ralph*, *Villiers*, *Moses*, *Henry*, and *Benjamin*.

Ralph Bathurst had his Academical Education in *Trinity College* in *Oxford*, where he was bred a Divine; but in those Times of Confusion during the Civil Wars studied Physick, and thereupon was employed in the Service of the State as Physician to the Sick and Wounded of the Navy, which he managed with much Diligence and Success, to the full Satisfaction both of the Generals at Sea, and also of the Commissioners of the Admiralty. He was created Doctor of Physick on the 21st of June, 1653, and after the Restoration of King *Charles* the Second, he reassumed his former Function of a Divine, and became Fellow of the Royal Society, President of *Trinity College*, and one of his Majesty's Chaplains. Also on the 28th of June, 1670, was installed Dean of *Wells*. In April 1691, he was nominated by their Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary* to be Bishop of *Bristol*, with Liberty to keep his Deanery in *Commendam*; but being fond of a Collegiate Life, and intending to re-edify the Chapel of *Trinity College*, he refused to accept thereof. He died in the 84th Year of his Age, on the 14th of June, 1704, and was buried in the Chapel of *Trinity College*, *Oxon*, which he built at his own Expence: Having been highly esteemed for his great Learning, and accounted (as *Wood* in his *Fasti Oxonienses* observes) a most celebrated Latin Poet, which he manifested in several Copies of Verses, some of which were published.

Villiers

Villiers Bathurst, another Son, had also his Education in *Trinity College*, and took the Degree of Master of Arts on the 13th of *December*, 1677. He was Judge Advocate of the Navy in the Reigns of King *Charles the Second*, King *William* and Queen *Mary*, and died in the same Post in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, on the 8th of *September*, 1711.

Moses and *Henry Bathurst* also lived to an advanced Age: The latter was Attorney-General of *Munster*, and Recorder of *Cork* and *Kingsale*: And the former married *Dorothy*, Daughter of Dr. *John Bathurst*, and Sister to *Theodore Bathurst* of *Leeds* and *Skuttsdelf* in *Com. Ebor.* Esq; But both of them dying without Issue Male, their Estates descended to their younger Brother Sir *Benjamin Bathurst*, of whose Descendants I am principally to treat.

Which Sir *Benjamin Bathurst*, in the Reign of King *Charles the Second*, was elected Governor of the Royal *African Company*, under his Royal Highness *James Duke of York*; also Governor of the *East-India Company* in the Years 1688, 1689. He was afterwards Treasurer of the Household to the Princess *Anne of Denmark*, upon the first Establishment of her Family; and on her Accession to the Throne he was constituted Cofferer of her Household. In 1702, attending on her Majesty, when she visited the University of *Oxford*, the Degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him on the 28th of *August*. And the Year after, on the Duke of *Marlborough's* being elected with our late Sovereign King *George*, a Knight Companion of the most Noble Order of the Garter, Sir *Benjamin Bathurst* had the Honour of being his Proxy at the Instalment, his Grace at that time being beyond the Seas.

He died on the 27th of *April*, 1704, and was buried at *Paulersperry* in *Northamptonshire*, leaving Issue by *Frances* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Allen Apsley*, Kt. (and of *Frances* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *John Petre* of *Bowkay* in *Devonshire*, Esq; of the Family of the Lord *Petre*) three Sons and one Daughter; *Anne*, married to *Henry Pye* of *Farrington* in *Berkshire*, Esq; And to each of his Sons he left very great Fortunes.

Allen, the eldest Son, is now Lord *Bathurst*.

Peter, the second Son, whose Seat is at *Clarendon Park* in *Wiltshire*, is Member of Parliament for *Cirencester* in the County of *Gloucester*; and married to his first Wife Daughter and Heir to *Charles How* of *Gritworth* in the County of *Northampton*, Esq; and secondly, the Lady *Selina Shirley*,

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Shirley, eldest Daughter to *Robert Earl Ferrers*; by his second Wife.

Benjamin, the youngest Son, seated at *Lydney* in *Gloucestershire*, was elected to Parliament for the Borough of *Cirencester* in the last Parliament of *Queen Anne*; and hath been chosen for the same Borough in all Parliaments since that Time, as also in the present Parliament for the City of *Gloucester*. He married . . . *Pool* of *Kemble* in *Wiltshire*.

Allen, the present Lord Bathurst, while he was a Commoner, served in several Parliaments for the Borough of *Cirencester* in *Gloucestershire*; and, for his great Merit, was advanced by her Majesty *Queen Anne* to the Dignity of a Peer of this Realm, by the Style and Title of Lord Bathurst of *Battlesden* in the County of *Bedford*, by Letters Patent, bearing Date the 31st of *December*, 1711, the 10th of *Queen Anne*. His Lordship married *Catharine*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Peter Apsey*, Son and Heir to Sir *Allen* aforementioned; by whom he had Issue four Sons, and five Daughters.

Benjamin, born on the 12th of *August*, 1711, who married on the 26th of *November*, 1732, *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Charles Lord Bruce*; Son and Heir Apparent of *Thomas Earl of Aylesbury*.

Henry.

John.

Allen.

Frances, married on the 5th of *August*, 1731, to *William Woodhouse*, Esq; Son and Heir Apparent of Sir *John Woodhouse* of *Kimberley* in *Norfolk*, Bart. and died Knight of the Shire for *Norfolk*, 31 *March*, 1735. *Catharine*, *Jane*, *Leanora*, and *Anne*.

TITLE.] *Allen Bathurst*, Lord Bathurst, Baron of *Battlesden*.

CREATION.] Baron Bathurst of *Battlesden* in *Com. Bedford*, 31 *Dec.* (1711) 10 *Q. Anne*.

ARMS.] Sable, two Bars, Ermine, in Chief, three Crosses Pattee, Or.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Dexter Arm in Mail, embowed, and holding a Club with Spikes, all proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Stags, Argent, each gorged with a Collar gemell, Ermine.

MOTTO.]

Motto.] *Ties to Roy.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Rushin* in the County of *Berk*, one Mile from *Colchester*, and 16 from *London*; and at *Chew-caster* in the County of *Gloucester*, 68 Miles from *London*.

ONFLOW, Lord Onflow.

LIII. THE Family of *Onflow* was antiently seated in the County of *Salop*, and in the Reign of King *Henry* the Third, took their Surname from the Lordship of *On-deshlow* (now wrote *Onflow*) within the Liberty of the Town of *Shrewsbury*; Surnames, as *Comdes* and all our Antiquaries agree, being in the said Reign first generally assumed, and were not fully settled till the End of the Reign of King *Edward* the First.

In the several Visitations of *Shropshire* by the Herald, *Roger de Ondeshlow* is the first wrote of that Place, who had Issue two Sons, *Thomas*, and *William*.

The eldest, who is mention'd in Deeds in 9 and 13 *Edward* I. died without Issue, and was succeeded in the Lordship of *Onflow* and his other Estate, by *William* his Brother and Heir.

Which *William de Onflow*, left Issue two Sons, *Richard*, and *Thomas*.

Richard is mention'd in Deeds in 3 *Edward* II. and had Issue a Son *Thomas*, who died unmarried, so that the Lordship of *Onflow*, &c. devolv'd on his Uncle *Thomas*, who was wrote of *Onflow* in 10 *Edward* II. He had Issue two Sons, *Thomas*, and *William*.

The eldest Son, *Thomas de Onflow*, was possess'd of the Lordship of *Onflow* in 15 *Edward* III. and had Issue five Sons, *John*, *Richard*, *Robert*, *William*, and *Thomas*, from whom the *Onflows* of *Rodington* in the County of *Salop* descended, who extinguish'd in the Male Line in the Reign of King *Henry* the Seventh.

John, the eldest Son of *Thomas de Onflow*, was living in 8 *Henry* VI. and by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter and Heir of *Madoc Kinsiston*, had two Sons, and a Daughter, whereof

Robert

Robert was Heir to his Brother *Thomas*, who was married; but died without Issue.

Which *Robert* married *Catherine*, Daughter of *Richard Corbet* of *Morton Corbet* in *Com. Salop*, by whom he left Issue *Edward Onslow* his Son and Heir, and a Daughter, *Bridget*, married to *William Cotton* of *Cotton* in the said County of *Salop*, Esq;.

The said *Edward Onslow* of *Onslow*, married *Anne*, Daughter of *Richard Houghton* of *Houghton* in *Com. Pal. Lanc.* by whom he had Issue four Sons, *Humphry*, *Roger*, *Thomas*, and *William*.

Humphry, the eldest Son, by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Richard Wrotesley* of *Wrotesley* in *Com. Staff.* left Issue *Edward Onslow* of *Onslow*, who had five Sons and three Daughters; whereof *Richard*, his eldest Son, succeeded at *Onslow*, was living in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, and had Issue six Sons and five Daughters; but to trace this Line farther is beside my present Purpose, and therefore I shall only mention that *Thomas*, third Son of *Edward Onslow*, Esq; and *Anne Houghton*, before-mention'd, had Posterity; also that *William*, the fourth Son, was Progenitor to the *Onslows* of *Cliff* in *Com. Salop*.

I now return to *Roger*, second Son of *Edward Onslow* of *Onslow*, and *Anne* his Wife, before-mention'd. Which *Roger* resided at *Shrewsbury*, and by *Margaret* his Wife, Daughter of *Thomas Poyner* of the County of *Salop*, had Issue *Richard*, his Son and Heir, hereafter-mention'd, and *Fulk Onslow*, who in the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth* was Clerk of the Parliament, and died on the 6th of the Ides of *August* 1602, aged 88, and was buried at *Hatfield* in *Hertsfordshire*, where a Monument was erected to his Memory.

His eldest Brother, *Richard Onslow*, Esq; was brought up to the Study of the Law in the *Inner Temple*, where he arriv'd to that Proficiency, that he was chosen Autumn Reader in the 4th Year of Queen *Elizabeth*; and that Year, at a Grand *Christmas* kept with the highest Magnificence there, when the Lord *Robert Dudley*, (after Earl of *Leicester*) the great Favourite of Queen *Elizabeth*, had the Title of *Palaphilos*, and was Constable and Marshal, the next Chief Officer was Mr. *Onslow*, who had the Title of Lord Chancellor.

He was Attorney of the Dutchy of *Lancaster*; and in the 8th Year of Queen *Elizabeth*, being Recorder of the City of *London*, was appointed, with others of Note, one of the
Com-

Commissioners to hear and determine all manner of Treasons, and other Crimes, committed within the Verge of the Court. In the same Year he was made Solicitor-General, and chosen Speaker of the House of Commons, and afterwards became Attorney of the Court of Wards. In the Reign of Queen *Mary*, he was elected to Parliament for *Steyning* in *Sussex*, and afterwards serv'd for *Brembar*.

He married *Catherine*, Daughter and Heir to *Richard Harding* of *Knoll* in the County of *Surrey*, Esq; with whom he had that Estate, which became the Seat of his Posterity. He departed this Life of a Pestilential Fever, after five Days Illness, *Anno* 1571, and lieth buried in *St. Chad's Church* in *Shrewsbury*, between two Pillars on the South Side of the Chancel towards our Lady's Isle, in a fair raised Tomb, with the Figures of him and his Wife lying thereon, and on the Sides and at the Feet of the Tomb are the Figures of two Sons, and six Daughters; whereof *Margaret* was married to *Richard Threll* of *Drengwike* in the County of *Sussex*, Esq; *Cecily* to *Sir Humphry Winch* of *Everton* in the County of *Bedford*, one of the Justices of the Common-Pleas; and *Elizabeth*, to *Richard Hill* of *Blackwall* in the County of *Middlesex*, Esq; His Sons were, *Robert*, who succeeded his Father, but dying unmarried, *Edward*, his Brother became Heir, was Knighted, and resided at *Knoll* in *Com. Sarr.*

This *Sir Edward Onflow* married *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Sir Thomas Shirley* of *Westnoston* in the County of *Sussex*, Kt. by whom he had Issue two Sons, *Thomas*, and *Richard*, and three Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married to *Christopher Gardner* of *Darking* in *Surrey*, Esq; *Jane*, wedded to *Edward Carve* of *Hillingdon* in *Com. Middx.* Esq; and, secondly, to *Sir Gerard de Aungier* of *East-Clandon* in *Surrey*, after Lord *Aungier* of the Kingdom of *Ireland*; and *Mary*, Wife to *John Duncombe* of *Albury* in *Surrey*, Esq;

Thomas, the eldest Son, was under Age at the Death of his Father, and having married *Mary*, Daughter of *Sir Samuel Lennard*, Kt. died without Issue, in the 14th Year of King *James* the First, when *Richard*, his Brother, on the Inquisition taken after his Death, was found to be his Heir, and of the Age of 15 Years and a half.

Which *Richard* was Knighted by King *James* the First at *Theobalds*, on the 2d of *June* 1624, and in the Reign of King *Charles* the First serv'd in three several Parliaments for the County of *Surrey*. He and *Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper* (after Earl of *Shaftesbury*) were close Friends, where-
by

by he was in the Secret for the Restoration of King *Charles* the Second, and with him and many other considerable Persons, were of the Council of State, which preceded that Event: And serv'd for the Town of *Guildford* in the Parliament which voted his Return, *Arthur*, his eldest Son, being elected with him; as also in that which was called the *Long Parliament*. He departed this Life in the Year 1664, and by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *Arthur Strangeways*, Esq; had 14 Children, whereof six Sons and five Daughters, liv'd to Maturity. *Anne*, his eldest Daughter, was married to Sir *Anthony Shirley* of *West-Norton* in *Suffex*, Bart. . . . to Sir *Thomas Cobb* of *Adderbury* in *Com. Oxon*, Bart. *Mary*, to Sir *George Freeman* of *Betsworth* in *Com. Surr.* Knight of the *Bath*; *Jane*, to Sir *George Croke* of *Waterstoke* in *Com. Oxon*, Bart. and *Elizabeth* to *John Barney* of *Swanton* in *Com. Norf.* Esq; and, secondly, to Sir *Francis Windham* of the County of *Somerset*, Bart.

Of the six Sons, *Arthur*, the eldest, succeeded his Father.

Henry, second Son, seated at *Warnham*, and after at *Drengwike* in *Suffex*, was Knighted by King *Charles* the Second on the 18th of *May* 1664. He married Widow of *Tates* of *Warnham* in *Suffex*, Esq; and Daughter of Sir *Richard Stidolph* of *Norbury* in *Com. Surr.* by whom he had one Son *Richard*, and a Daughter. Which *Richard* left Issue one Son named *Denzil*, of *Drengwike* aforesaid, and several Daughters.

Richard, third Son, married *Mary*, Daughter of Sir *Abraham Reynardson*, Lord-Mayor of *London*, but died without Issue.

Thomas, and *John*, fourth and fifth Sons, died unmarried.

Denzil, youngest Son, married *Sarah*, third Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Thomas Foot*, Bart. and Widow of Sir *John Lewis* of *Ledston* in the County of *York*, Knight and Baronet, who died *August* 14, 1671. He serv'd in Parliament for the Borough of *Hafelmeer* in *Surrey*, in the 31st of King *Charles* the Second; and during the Reigns of King *William*, and Queen *Anne*, was a Member for the same Borough, or for *Guildford*; also in the 7th Year of King *William*, was chosen one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Surrey*, with his Nephew Sir *Richard Onflow*, Bart. He was seated at *Parford* in *Surrey*, and on the Accession of our late Sovereign, was again chosen for *Guildford*, and after elected one of the Knights for the County of *Surrey*, and was one of the Commissioners for Victualing the

the Navy from 1706 to 1721, (when he died) Representative of the said County in Parliament, leaving no Issue.

I now return to *Arthur Onslow*, eldest Son of *Sir Richard*. He was, before he came of Age, elected a Member for *Brember* in *Suffex*, in the last Parliament called by *King Charles* the First; and serv'd in the two first Parliaments of *King Charles* the Second, for *Guilford*, as before-mention'd, and in the three last for the County of *Surrey*. He had for his first Wife, *Rose*, Daughter and Heir of *Nicholas Stoughton* of *Stoughton* in *Surrey*, who died without leaving any surviving Issue by him; but taking to his second Wife, *Mary*, second Daughter and Coheir of *Sir Thomas Foot*, Knight and Baronet, Lord-Mayor of *London* in 1649, who died in the 96th Year of his Age, on the 12th of *October* 1687, he on his Decease succeeded to the Dignity of a Baronet. The said *Sir Thomas Foot* (who was Grandson of *Robert Foot* of *Royston* in *Cambridgeshire*) having a special Clause in his Patent with Limitation of that Title to his said Son in Law, with the same Precedency, viz. Nov. 21, (12 Car. II.) 1660.

This *Sir Arthur Onslow*, Bart. died on the 21st of *July* 1688, and was buried at *Cranley*, and by his second Lady before-mention'd, had Issue four Sons, and three Daughters, who were, *Mary*, married to *Sir Robert Reeve* of *Thwayte* in *Com. Suff.* Bart. and, secondly, to *Thomas Vincent* of *Fetcham* in *Com. Surr.* Esq; *Elizabeth*, who died unmarried; and *Catherine*, wedded to *Sir William Chark* of *Shobington* in *Com. Bucks.* Bart.

His four Sons were, *Richard*, his Successor; *Foot Onslow*, Esq; second Son, *Arthur*, and *Henry*, who died unmarried.

Foot Onslow, Esq; serv'd for *Guilford* in several Parliaments in the Reign of *King William*; and in 1694 was constituted one of the Commissioners of the Excise. He was first Commissioner at that Board from 1699, to the Time of his Death, which happen'd on the 11th of *May* 1720, in the 56th Year of his Age, and was buried at *Woodford* in the County of *Essex*, where a Tomb is erected to the Memory of him and *Susanna* his Wife, who surviv'd him, dying on the 10th of *June* 1715, aged 49 Years. She was Daughter of *Thomas Anlaby* of *Etton* in the East-Riding of the County of *York*, Esq; and was first married to *Arnold Colwall*, of *Woodford*, Esq; by whom she had Issue; and she had also Issue by *Mr. Onslow*, two Sons, *Arthur*, and *Richard*, and five Daughters, who surviv'd him.

Arthur, the eldest Son, is seated at *Ember-Court* in the County of *Surrey*. He was chosen a Member of Parliament for *Guilford* in the Year 1719, as also in the succeeding Parliament, of which Town he is Recorder. In the first Parliament call'd by his present Majesty, he was chosen again for the Town of *Guilford*, as also one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Surrey*. And on the meeting of that Parliament, was unanimously elected *SPEAKER* of the House of Commons. On the 25th of *July* 1728, he was sworn one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council; and on the 13th of *May* 1729, appointed her Majesty's Chancellor and Keeper of her Great Seal. He married *Anne Bridges*, one of the Nieces of *Henry Bridges* of *Ember-Court* in the County of *Surrey*, Esq; and by her hath Issue one Son named *George*.

Richard Onflow, Esq; the other Son of the said *Foot Onflow*, is a Member for *Guilford* in the present Parliament, and a Colonel of the Guards. He married *Rose*, Sister to the aforesaid *Anne Bridges*, who died in little more than a Year after her Marriage, without Children. And he has since married *Pooley*, the Daughter of . . . *Walton* of the County of *Essex*, and Niece of Sir *George Walton*, Kt. one of the Vice-Admirals of his Majesty's Fleet, by whom he has one Son named *George*, and a Daughter.

I now return to Sir *Richard Onflow*, (the eldest Son of Sir *Arthur Onflow*) of whom I am principally to treat. He was born in the Year 1654, and was a Member for *Guilford* in the three last Parliaments called by King *Charles* the Second, as also in that called by King *James* the Second; and in the Convention Parliament, was one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Surrey*; which he afterwards constantly represented, whilst he continued a Commoner, except in the 9th of Queen *Anne*, when by a powerful Interest made against him, he lost his Election by a few Votes, but was return'd for the Borough of *St. Mawr* in *Cornwall*.

He was in the Reign of King *William* one of the Lords of the Admiralty; and Nov. 16, 1708, unanimously chosen *SPEAKER* of the House of Commons, and sworn of the Privy-Council to Queen *Anne*, on the 17th of *June* 1710. He was also High-Steward of the Borough of *Guilford*, and Governor of the *Levant Company*.

On the Accession of his late Majesty, he was again sworn of the Privy-Council, and constituted one of the Lords of the Treasury, and Chancellor and Under-Treasurer of the Exchequer.

Exchequer. And on resigning those Offices, was made one of the Tellers of the Exchequer during Life. Also soon after, in Consideration of his great Merits, and in particular for having on all Occasions strenuously asserted the Rights and Liberties of his Country, and been indefatigable in supporting the Protestant Interest, was created a Peer of *Great-Britain*, to him and the Heirs Male of his Body, by the Stile and Title of Lord Onslow, Baron of Onslow in *Com. Salop*, and of *Clandon* in *Surrey*; with Limitation for want of Issue Male of his Body, to his Uncle *Denzil Onslow* of *Pyrford*, Esq; and the Issue Male of his Body, and in Default, to the Heirs Male of the Body of Sir *Arthur Onslow*, Bart. Father of the said Sir *Richard*.

His Lordship was soon after constituted Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Surrey*; and died universally lamented on the 5th of *December* 1717, for his great Humanity, Affability, and other shining Qualities; and lies buried at *Marrow* in *Surrey*. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Henry Tulse*, Kt. Lord Mayor of *London*, and by her had two Sons, *Thomas*, now Lord Onslow, and *Richard*, who died young. Also two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, married to *Thomas Middleton* of *Stansted Montfitchet* in the County of *Essex*, Esq; (who died one of the Knights of the Shire for that County;) and, secondly, to *Baldwin*, Esq; and *Mary*, to Sir *John Williams* of *Stoke* in *Com. Suff.* Kt. one of the Aldermen of the City of *London*, and Member of Parliament for *Aldborough* in *Suffolk*.

Which *Thomas* Lord Onslow had for several Years been chosen a Member of the House of Commons, for the Boroughs of *Gatton*, *Haselmeer*, and *Blechingly*, in the County of *Surrey*; and also for that County. On the Death of his Father, he was by his Majesty appointed Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Surrey*, and one of the Tellers of the Exchequer; and was continued by his present Majesty in the same; and is also High-Steward of the Town of *Guilford*. His Lordship married *Elizabeth*, sole Daughter and Heir of Mr. Knight of the Island of *Jamaica*, and Niece and Heir of Colonel *Charles Knight* of the said Island, with whom he had a great Fortune, and by her (who died on the 19th of *April* 1731) has an only Son now living, named *Richard*, born in the Year 1713.

TITLES.] *Thomas Onslow*, Lord *Onslow*, Baron of *Onslow* and *Clandon*, and Baronet, Lord Lieutenant of the County of *Surrey*, one of the Tellers of his Majesty's Exchequer, and High Steward of the Borough of *Guilford*.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, 21 Nov. (1660) 12 Car. II. and Baron *Onslow* of *Onslow* in *Shropshire*, and of *West-Clandon* in *Surrey*, 25 June 1716, 2 George I.

ARMS.] Six *Cornish* Choughs, proper.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Falcon proper, Legg'd and Bell'd, Or, feeding on a Partridge, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Falcons with Wings disclos'd, proper, Legg'd and Bell'd, Or.

MOTTO.] *Semper fidelis.*

CHIEF-SEAT.] At *West-Clandon* in *Surrey*, eight Miles from *Guilford*, and 22 from *London*.

MARSHAM, Lord Romney.

LIV. **O**F this Family, denominated from the Town of *Marsham* in *Norfolk*, descended *Thomas Marsham* of the Parish of *St. Bartholomew's* in *London*, and Alderman of the said City, who had Issue by *Magdalen*, Daughter of *Richard Springham*, Merchant of *London*, six Sons and four Daughters, and was buried, 12 March 1624, in *Islington Church*. Of which Sons, *John*, the second, born in the said Parish of *St. Bartholomew's*, the 23d of August 1602, was put to *Westminster School*, and from thence sent to *St. John's College* in *Oxford*, where he was enter'd a Commoner in 1619. He took the Degree of Master of Arts Anno 1625, in which Year he went into *France*, and stayed the Winter at *Paris*. The two following Years he travell'd into most parts of that Kingdom, visited *Italy* and some parts of *Germany*, and then return'd to *London*, where he studied the Common-Law in the *Middle-Temple*. In 1629,

1629, he went thro' *Holland* and *Gelderland* to the Siege of *Bois-le-duc*; and leaving that Place, took his Rout by *Flushing* to *Bologne* and *Paris*, to attend Sir *Thomas Edmonds*, Ambassador Extraordinary to the Court at *Fontainebleau*, to swear the *French King* to the Peace. After his Return home, he took to his former Studies, and in the Beginning of the Year 1637-8, was sworn one of the six Clerks in Chancery. On the breaking out of the Civil Wars, he followed his Majesty, and the Great Seal to *Oxford*, and therefore was put out of his Place by the prevailing Party, and was plunder'd in his Estate, and lost to an incredible Value. On the Declension of the Royal Cause, he retir'd to his Studies in *London*, and compounded for his Estate. In 1660, he was return'd to the Parliament as a Burgess for the City of *Rochester*, restor'd to his former Post of Master in Chancery, and had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on him, being then wrote of *Whorrs-place* in *Kent*; and three Years after was created a Baronet. He was an accomplish'd Gentleman, and excellent Historian, for which Reason Father *Simon* in his Writings call'd him *The Great Marsham of England*. And *Wood*, in his History of the *Oxford Writers*, observes that "Monsieur *Cartary*, the King of *France's* Library-keeper, "and all the Great and Learned Men of *Europe* his Contemporaries, acknowledg'd him to be one of the greatest "Antiquaries, and most accurate and learned Writer of "his Time; as appears by their Testimonies under their "Hands and Seals, in their Letters to him, which would "make a Volume in Folio."

He hath written, *Diatriba Chronologica*, *Lond. 1649. Chronicus Canon Aegyptiacus, Ebraicus, Graecus & Disquisitiones, Lond. 1672.* The Preface to the 2d Volume of the *Monasticon Anglican.* which he call'd *ΠΡΟΠΤΑΙΟΝ Johannis Marsham.* And at his Death he left other Works unfinish'd; 1. *Imperium Persicum.* 2. *De Provinciis & Legionibus Romanis.* 3. *De Re nummaria,* and others.

He died at *Busby-Hall* in *Hertfordshire*, on the 25th of May 1685; and his Body was buried at *Caxton* near *Rochester* in *Kent.* He left Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *William Hammond* of *St. Albans* in *East-Kent*, two Sons, Sir *John Marsham* of *Caxton.* Bart. and Sir *Robert Marsham* of *Busby-Hall.*

The eldest Son, Sir *John Marsham*, Bart. was a studious and learned Gentleman, and made a great Progress in writing the History of *England* in a more exact and correct

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Manner than any extant. He was possess'd of his Father's Library, which, tho' diminish'd by the Fire that happen'd in London Anno 1666, yet was very considerable, and highly to be valued for the exquisite Remarks in the Margin of most of the Books. He was succeeded in Dignity and Estate by his only Son, who dying unmarried, the Estate and Title of Baronet devolv'd on Sir Robert Marsham of Bushey-Hall before-mention'd, second Son of Sir John Marsham, Bart.

Which Sir Robert, by the Gift of his Father, had his Cabinet of Greek Medals, more curious than any other private Collection; and was also a studious and learned Gentleman. He succeeded his Father, as one of the six Clerks in Chancery; and in July 1681, receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood. He serv'd in three several Parliaments in the Reign of King William, and in the first of Queen Anne; and dying on the 15th of July 1703, was succeeded in Honour and Estate by Robert his Son and Heir.

Which Sir Robert Marsham, Bart. serv'd in several Parliaments in the Reign of Queen Anne, as also in the 1st Year of the late King, for the Borough of Maidston in Kent; and having on all Occasions manifested a sincere Regard to his Country, and the House of Commons distinguishing his known Zeal and Integrity, by choosing him one of their Managers for looking into the Conduct of the Ministry, in the four last Years of the Reign of Queen Anne, he was by our late Sovereign created a Peer of this Realm, by the Title of Lord Romney in Kent, by Letters Patent bearing Date 25 June 1716. and the Year after was constituted Governor of Dover-Castle. His Lordship married Elizabeth, Daughter and Coheir to Sir Cloudefley Shovel, Kt. Rear Admiral of Great-Britain, and Admiral and Commander in Chief of the Fleet, (who was drowned on the 22d of October 1707) and dying on the 28th of November 1724, left Issue by her, Robert his Heir, now Lord Romney; and two Daughters, Marsham, and Harriot.

TITLES.] Robert Marsham, Lord Romney, and Baronet.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, 12 August (1663) 15 Car. II. and Baron of Romney in Kent, 25 June (1716) 2 Geo. I.

ARMS.] Argent, a Lion passant in Bend, Gules, between two Bendlets, Azure.

CREST.]

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Lion's Head eras'd, Gules.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Lions, Azure, semee of Cross Croflets, and Ducally gorg'd, Or.

MOTTO.] *Non sibi, sed Patria.*

CHIEF-SEATS.] At the Mote in the County of Kent, one Mile from Maidstone, and 30 from London; and at Caxton in the same County, two Miles from Rochester, and 26 from London.

CADOGAN, Lord Cadogan.

LV. **T**HIS Family of *Cadogan* was of great Honour and Antiquity in *Wales*, as the Writers of the *Welsh* History and their Genealogists attest; being descended from *Kebdlyn* Prince of *Powis*, and *Reinger*, Daughter and Heir to *Tydyr Trevor* Prince of *Ferley*, whose Grandson *Kydagan* Lord of *Radnor*, with his three Sons, defended his Territories against King *Henry* the First. From whom in lineal Descent was *William Cadwygan* of *Croftney*, who by *Anne* his Wife, Daughter of *George Arnalt*, had Issue two Sons, *William* of *Croftney*, and *Henry*.

Which *Henry* was seated at *Llanbeder* in the County of *Pembroke*, and having married *Catherine*, Daughter of *Thomas Stradling*, a younger Son of the *Stradlings* of *St. Donat's* Castle in *Glamorganshire*, had Issue *William Cadogan*, born at *Cardiff* on the 5th of February 1601.

Which *William* went over to *Ireland* with the Earl of *Strafford*, and taking to a Military Life, was in 1641 a Captain of Horse; and in 1648 being a Major, was (as Sir *Richard Cox* observes in his History of *Ireland*) sent from *Dublin* with a Party to discover the Enemy, and to slacken their March; and did excellent Service, not only in destroying the Country about *Teeroghan*, but in cutting off a great many of the Enemy. He likewise engaged those wicked Traitors *Phelim Oneile* and *Owen O Rowe*; and being very serviceable in the Reduction of *Ireland*, was constituted

Governor of the Borough and Castle of *Trim* in that Kingdom, in which Post he died on the 14th of *March* 1660-61, and was buried at *Trim*.

Henry his Son, who was a Counsellor at Law, died on the 13th of *January* 1713-14, and was buried at *Christ Church* in *Dublin*. He married *Bridget*, Daughter to Sir *Hardress Waller*, Kt. by whom he had two Sons, *William*, late Earl of *Cadogan*, and *Charles*, now Lord *Cadogan*; also a Daughter *Penelope*, married to Sir *Thomas Prendergast*, Bart. Colonel of a Regiment of Foot, who was kill'd at the Battle of *Tanniers* near *Mons*, *Anna* 1709, leaving Issue the present Sir *Thomas Prendergast*.

William, the elder Son, late Earl of *Cadogan*, took to a Military Life from his Youth, and by his Merit gradually rose to be General of his Majesty's Forces. He eminently distinguish'd himself in the Wars under King *William*, both in *Ireland* at the Battle of the *Boyn*, and in *Flanders*.

In 1701, he was made Quarter-Master-General of the Army, when on the King of *Spain's* Death a new War threaten'd *Europe*, and King *William*, sensible of his own declining Health, declar'd the Earl of *Marlborough* General of the Foot, and Commander in Chief of the Forces in *Holland*.

In 1703, he was constituted Colonel of a Regiment of Horse; and a Brigadier-General on the 25th of *August* 1704, having that Year gallantly behav'd both at *Schellemborg* and at the Battle of *Hochstet*. He was in the Heat of the Action at the Attack of *Schellemborg*, wherein he had several Shots in his Cloaths, and was slightly wounded in the Thigh. The next Year, at the forcing of the *French* Lines near *Tirlemont*, he also behav'd with remarkable Bravery at the Head of his Regiment, which first attacking the Enemy had such Success, that they defeated four Squadrons of *Bayarian* Guards, drove them through two Batalions of their Foot, and took four Standards.

On Mr. *Stepney's* Decease in 1706, he succeeded him as Plenipotentiary in the Government of the *Spanish Netherlands*; was advanc'd to the Degree of a Major-General on the 1st of *January* 1706-7; and having shar'd in the most difficult Enterprizes throughout the War, was constituted a Lieutenant-General on the 10th of *January* 1708-9.

In 1709, the Day before the Battle of *Tanniers* near *Mons*, when the two Armies were in Sight of each other, and an Officer from the *French* having made a Signal for a Truce, several of both Sides met in a friendly Manner, and the

French

French inquiring for an Officer of Distinction, desir'd him to acquaint the Duke of *Marlborough*, that the Marshal *de Villars* had some Affair of Importance to propose to his Grace, and that he would be pleas'd to send a trusty Person, to whom he might communicate the same. Whereupon his Grace sent General *Cadogan* to know what Marshal *Villars* had to offer, whereby being nearer the *French* Army than otherways he could have been, he improv'd the Opportunity so effectually, that by viewing their Intrenchments in the Corner of the Wood at *Tanniers*, he directed the Colonel of the Artillery whom he took with him, to observe where he dropt his Glove, and there in the Night to plant his Cannon; which by enfilading their Lines the next Morning, greatly contributed to the forcing them, and was the principal Means of obtaining that Victory. And on the Siege of *Mons* which ensued, being (as he ever had been) indefatigable in serving the Common Cause, and going voluntarily into the Trenches to animate the Troops that were in the Attack of a Ravelin, he receiv'd a dangerous Wound in his Neck, his Aid de Camp being also wounded by his Side, of which he soon expir'd.

When the Duke of *Marlborough* was disgrac'd and went abroad, he resign'd all his Employments, chusing as he had a Share in his Grace's Prosperity, to be a Partaker in his Adversity.

On the Accession of our late Sovereign, he was made Master of the Robes, and Colonel of the second Regiment of Foot Guards; also Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the States General. In the Year 1715, he was appointed Governor of the *Isle of Wight*. And having extinguish'd the Remains of the Rebellion in *Scotland*, he was elected a Knight of the most Antient Order of St. *Andrew*, and the next Day, the 21st of *June* 1716, was created a Peer of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Cadogan*, Baron of *Reading*, the Preamble to the Patent reciting his great Merits, as follows:

“ IT being the greatest Concern to the Grace and Ornament of Virtue, to the kindling in the Minds of Men a generous Zeal for the Publick; to the Glory of the Commonwealth, as well as to the Reputation of our own Royal Justice and Favour, that those who have in a singular Manner, either in Peace or in War, deserv'd well of their Country, should be distinguish'd with singular Marks of Publick Honour; We have therefore
“ thought

" thought fit to call up into the Order of Peers of this
 " Kingdom, our dearly beloved *William Cadogan*, Lieute-
 " nant-General of our Forces; a Person illustrious by his
 " Descent from the Honourable and most Antient Stock
 " of the *Britons*, but much more illustrious by his Virtues.
 " For, that which is truly his own, a certain Nobleness of
 " Manners, flowing from a Soul adorn'd with the Gifts of
 " Nature and of Art, far excels all Advantages of the most
 " noble Descent. In Conversation, the most agreeable
 " Easiness, compos'd of all the Sweetness of Behaviour, and
 " Affability of Discourse. In his Regards to his Friends,
 " an untainted Faithfulness, and an unwearied Readiness to
 " all good Offices. In his Charity to those in Want, an
 " uncommon Beneficence and Liberality. In the Difficul-
 " ties of Business and great Affairs, such an unintermitted
 " and unshaken Perseverance, as if he never tasted what it
 " was to indulge his own Ease, or the Pleasures of Conver-
 " sation; and yet in the Entertainments of Conversation,
 " such an open and taking Agreeableness, as if no Thoughts
 " of Business could ever find Admittance. In all his Coun-
 " sels and Votes in the House of Commons, a Sacred Re-
 " gard to the Publick Good, and the true Liberty of his
 " Country. In the Exploits of War, an undaunted Bra-
 " very, and a Greatness of Soul, have upon every Occasion
 " shone forth in the brightest Light, particularly in the late
 " War against *France*, conducted by the Wisdom and Mag-
 " nanimity of the most illustrious JOHN Duke of MARL-
 " BROUGH, with a Glory which hath made his Name
 " out-shine all the Heroes of Antiquity, and will render it
 " the Wonder of Posterity: A War, in which, through the
 " Course of ten Years, the Cause of true Religion, of the
 " universal Liberty of our own Countries, and the Coun-
 " tries of our Allies, of all Right and Law contended
 " against the open Attempts of Tyranny and Slavery. A
 " War prosecuted with so resolute and determin'd a Zeal,
 " that not only the Summer, but even the Winter itself was
 " seldom free from Action; and always attended with such
 " unparalleled Success, that through that whole Time no
 " one Battle was fought which was not gain'd, no one Town
 " besieg'd which was not gloriously taken: In that War,
 " carried on with so unequalled a Glory under the Conduct
 " and Command of so consummate a General; he bore a
 " faithful and unwearied Part, both in the Councils of the
 " Cabinet, and in the Labours of the Field.

" Afterwards,

“ Afterwards, in the late War at Home, against the Mad-
 “ ness of the most unnatural Rebels and Traitors, in the
 “ Heart of Winter, in the midst of the most piercing Frosts,
 “ and deepest Snows, he shew’d a Conduct and an Appli-
 “ cation in the highest Degree faithful, and in the most
 “ signal Manner successful.

“ And lastly, in the late Treaty for the fixing such Towns
 “ and Fortresses, as might be truly a Barrier to the United
 “ Provinces, our ever faithful and inseparable Allies; he
 “ manifested such a Constancy of Attention, such a Regard
 “ to Right and Justice, such a Dexterity in Business, as is
 “ very seldom equalled, never exceeded. And this with so
 “ good Effect, that it may justly be said to have once more
 “ reviv’d and establish’d the ancient Friendship and Inter-
 “ course of good Offices, between *Great Britain*, and not
 “ only the United Provinces, but also the most Serene and
 “ August House of *Austria*. Upon all which Accounts,
 “ mov’d by his own great Merits, and assur’d of the Ap-
 “ probation of all good Men, we have resolv’d to promote
 “ him into the Rank of our Peers. Know ye therefore,
 “ &c.

His Lordship was soon after again sent Ambassador Ex-
 traordinary and Plenipotentiary to the States of *Holland*;
 and on the 24th of *December* 1716, sign’d at the *Hague* the
 Treaty of Defensive Alliance between *Great Britain*, *France*,
 and the States-General.

On his Return he was sworn of the Privy-Council on the
 30th of *March* 1717; and in the Month of *July* following
 was constituted General of all his Majesty’s Foot Forces im-
 ploy’d or to be imploy’d in his Service. The following
 Year he was again appointed Ambassador Extraordinary at
 the *Hague*; and on the 8th of *May* (1718) 4 *Geo. I.* was
 advanc’d to the Dignity of Baron of *Oakley*, Viscount *Ca-*
versham, and Earl of *Cadogan*, (with Remainder of the Ba-
 rony of *Oakley* to *Charles* his Brother) the more to illustrate
 that Employment, as the Preamble to his Patent sets forth.

“ **W**Hereas we thought fit about two Years since, to give
 “ the Rank and Dignity of a Peer of this Realm
 “ to *William Lord Cadogan*, by the Title of Baron of *Read-*
 “ *ing*, in Consideration of his great and eminent Services,
 “ and particularly of those perform’d by him during the
 “ War in *Flanders*, and after that, in the late Rebellion in
 “ *Scotland*, as is more fully set forth in the Preamble of our
 “ Patent

" Patent for creating him Baron of *Reading*; and we having
 " great Reason to be extremely satisfy'd with the Services
 " he has since done in several important Negotiations
 " transacted by him as our Ambassador Extraordinary in
 " *Holland*; and with his Conduct and Behaviour in his Sta-
 " tion of General of our Foot, and Commander of our
 " Forces next under the Duke of *Marlborough*, and he ha-
 " ving continu'd to give us upon all Occasions and in the
 " most difficult Times, singular and undoubted Proofs of
 " his Zeal for our Service, and of his steady, firm, invio-
 " lable, and unalterable Affection to our Person and Go-
 " vernment; and we having further an Intention to send
 " him speedily into *Holland*, to negociate with the States-
 " General their entering into the Alliance between ourselves,
 " the Emperor, and the *French King*; which is an Affair
 " of the utmost Consequence to the Good of these our
 " Kingdoms in particular, and of *Europe* in general. And
 " we having likewise given him Orders to make a Publick
 " Entry in Quality of our Ambassador Extraordinary at the
 " *Hague*, to assure the States, in the most solemn Manner,
 " of our constant Friendship and Affection to their Com-
 " monwealth. For these Reasons, and to give a greater
 " Lustre and Dignity to the Commission we now employ
 " him in, we have thought fit to confer upon him a new
 " Degree of Honour, and to create him Earl of *Cadogan* in
 " *Denbighshire*, Viscount of *Caversham* in *Oxfordshire*, and Ba-
 " ron of *Oakley* in *Buckinghamshire*. Know ye therefore, &c.

He arriv'd at the *Hague* on the 15th of *May* 1718, and
 on the 8th of *June*, N. S. the King his Master's Birth-day,
 he made his Publick Entry in a most magnificent Manner,
 and was receiv'd with the highest Honours. In the Year
 1722, on the Duke of *Marlborough's* Decease, he was ap-
 pointed Master-General of the Ordnance, and Colonel of
 the First Regiment of Foot Guards. Also the following
 Year, was declar'd one of the Lords Justices of *Great Bri-
 tain* during his Majesty's Absence.

His Lordship married *Margaretta Cecilia Munter*, Daugh-
 ter of *William Munter*, Counsellor of the Court of *Holland*,
 by his Wife *Cecilia Trip* of *Amsterdam*; and by her left Issue
 only two Daughters, the Lady *Sarah*, married to *Charles*
 Duke of *Richmond*, and the Lady *Margaret*, unmarried.
 And dying on the 17th of *July* 1726, the Titles of Vis-
 count and Earl became extinct, and the Barony of *Oakley*
 devolv'd on *Charles* his Brother, now Lord *Cadogan*.

Which

Which Lord, whilst he was a Commoner, serv'd in Parliament for the Borough of *Reading*, as also for *Newport* in the County of *Southampton*. His Lordship was in the Horse Service under his Grace the Duke of *Marlborough* in *Flanders*; and after having been Colonel of a Company in the Second Regiment of Foot Guards, was constituted by our late Sovereign, Colonel of his Majesty's own Regiment of Foot, which is now under his Command. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Hans Sloan*, Bart. by whom he hath Issue one Son *Charles Sloan Cadogan*, born the 29th of October 1728.

TITLES.] *Charles Cadogan*, Lord *Cadogan*, Baron of *Oakley*, Colonel of the King's own Regiment of Foot, and Fellow of the Royal Society.

CREATION.] Baron of *Oakley* in *Com. Berks*; 8 Maii (1718) 4 Geo. I.

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, Gules, a Lion Rampant Reguardant, Or. 2d and 3d, Argent, three Boars Heads coup'd, Sable.

CREST.] Out of a Ducal Coronet, Or, a Griphon's Head, Vert.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side a Lion Reguardant, Or. On the Sinister, a Griphon Reguardant, Vert; each gorg'd with a double Tressure flower'd and counterflower'd, Gules.

MOTTO.] *Qui invidet minor est.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At *Caversham* in *Oxfordshire*, two Miles from *Reading*, and 34 from *London*.

MORTON, *Lord Ducie.*

LVI. THE Noble Lord of whom I am now to treat, is paternally descended from the *Mortons* of *Morton* in *Staffordshire*, denominat'd of that Place in the Reign of King *Edward* the First, the said Lordship and other *Manners*

nors being granted by that King to his Ancestor, for his good Services in *Scotland*; and devolv'd on the present Lord *Ducie*.

The *Ducies* were descended from a Family in *Normandy*, as Sir *Robert Atkins* in his History of *Gloucestershire* attests; one of which Family having rais'd there a Regiment, brought it over to *England*, to the Assistance of Queen *Isabel*, (Consort to King *Edward* the Second) against the *Spencers*. And for his Services had a Grant of Lands in *Staffordshire*, which his Descendants enjoyed for many Ages, till about the latter End of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, when the greatest Part was sold by *James Ducie*, Esq; who had to Wife, 1st, *Eleonor*, Sister to *Edmund* Lord *Sheffield*; and, 2dly, *Alice*, Sister to Sir *Richard* Pipe of *Bellon* in *Derbyshire*, Kt. by whom he had Issue *Richard*, his Son and Heir; and *Henry*, second Son, who married *Mary*, Daughter and at length Heir of *Robert Hardy*, by whom he had, amongst other Children, Sir *Robert Ducie*, Kt. and Bart. who married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Richard Pyot*, Alderman of *London*.

Which Sir *Robert* was Free of the Company of Merchants in *London*, (commonly call'd Merchant-Taylors) and in 1628, 18 *Jan*. I. was one of the Sheriffs of that City, whereupon he was Knighted; and being one of the Aldermen of the City of *London*, was in the 5th Year of King *Charles* the First advanc'd to the Dignity of a Baronet, by Letters Patent bearing Date Nov. 28, 1629. He was Lord Mayor of the City of *London* in 1631, 7 *Car*. I. and being immensely rich, King *Charles* the First made choice of him for his Banker, and on the breaking out of the Rebellion, owing him 80000*l*. he lost all the Money. Nevertheless, he is said to leave at the Time of his Death, to the Value of 400,000*l*. in Land, Money, &c. to his four Sons, who were Sir *Richard Ducie*, Bart. Sir *William Ducie*, *Henry*, and *Robert Ducie*, Esqrs;

Sir *Richard Ducie*, the eldest Son, was a great Sufferer in the Time of the Rebellion against King *Charles* the First; and being taken Prisoner by *Waller*, remain'd for some time under Confinement; and dying unmarried, was succeeded in Dignity and Estate by his Brother Sir *William Ducie*, Bart.

Which Sir *William Ducie*, Bart. was made one of the Knights of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Charles* the Second. He had his principal Residence at *Fortworth* in the County of *Gloucester*, where he lies buried, but died

at

at Charlton in Kent, in the 65th Year of his Age, on the 9th of September 1697, having been created by King Charles the Second, Lord Viscount Down of the Kingdom of Ireland. He married Frances, Daughter of Francis Lord Seymour of Troubridge, Grandfather of the present Duke of Somerset; but leaving no Issue, his Estate descended to Elizabeth, Daughter and sole Heir of Robert Ducie, Esq; his Brother.

Which Elizabeth was married to Edward Morton of Morton and Engleton in the County of Stafford, Esq; and left Issue Matthew Ducie Morton, her Son and Heir, now Lord Ducie.

This Noble Lord serv'd under King William during the War in Flanders; till the Conclusion of the Peace of Reswick. And in the Reign of Queen Anne was twice chosen one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Gloucester; as also in the 1st Parliament call'd by our late Sovereign, who in 1717, constituted him Vice-Treasurer, and Paymaster of Ireland, whereupon he was re-chosen for the said County; also on the 13th of June 1720, advanc'd to the Dignity of a Peer of this Realm, by the Stile and Title of Lord Ducie, Baron of Morton in Staffordshire.

His Lordship married Arabella, Daughter and Coheir of Sir Thomas Prestwich of Holm in the County Palatine of Lancaster, Bart. by whom he had Issue three Sons and four Daughters.

His eldest Son the Honourable Matthew Ducie Morton, Esq; serv'd for Cricklade and Calne in Wiltshire in the last Parliament; and in the present is Member for Tregony in Cornwall.

His 2d Son Rowland Lewis Ducie Morton, is Colonel of a Company in the Foot Guards.

Charles Ducie Morton, Esq; 3d Son, married Anne, Daughter to Wyat of Windsor in Berkshire, Esq; and hath Issue by her one Son Benjamin.

Elizabeth, eldest Daughter, was married, 1st, to Richard Symms of Black-Heath in the County of Kent, Esq; and, 2dly, on the 5th of February 1729-30, to Francis Reynolds, only Son and Heir of Thomas Reynolds, Esq; formerly a South-Sea Director.

Mary and Arabella both died unmarried, and Penelope is yet unmarried.

TITLE.] Matthew Ducie Morton, Lord Ducie, Baron of Morton in Staffordshire.

CREATION.]

CREATION.] Lord Ducie, Baron of Morton in *Cons. Stafford.* by Letters Patent, 13 June (1720) 6 Geo. 1.

ARMS.] Argent, a Chevron, Gules, between three square Buckles, Sable.

CREST.] Out of a Wreath, a Moor-Cock rising, proper, Comb and Wattles, Gules.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Unicorns, Argent, arm'd, main'd, tufted, and hoof'd, Or; each gorg'd with a Ducal Coronet, Party per Pale, Or and Gules.

MOTTO.] *Perseverando.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Spring-Park* in the County of *Gloucester*, four Miles from *Dursley*, and 83 from *London*; and at *Tortworth* in the same County.

WALPOLE, Lord Walpole.

LVII. **A**LL our Antiquaries agree, that Surnames have been generally taken from Towns, Offices, &c. And that this Family had Denomination from *Walpole* in *Norfolk*, and was in *England* before the Conquest, appears from several Authorities. The learned *Camden* asserts, That the Owner of *Walpole* gave both that and *Wisbich* in the *Isle of Ely*, to the Monastery of *Ely*, at the same Time that he made his younger Son, *Alwin*, a Monk there. Which is further evident from King *Edward* the Confessor's Confirmation of the Town of *Walpole*, to the said Monastery.

It is to be observ'd, that there are two distinct Parishes in the Town of this Name, viz. *Walpole St. Andrew's*, and *Walpole St. Peter's*; at which last the Family had its Residence, as appears by antient Charters in the Custody of the Noble and Right Honourable Sir *Robert Walpole*, who out of his great Regard to Literature, and to the Memory of his Ancestors, favour'd me with the Perusal of them.

The

The first that occurs, is *Reginald de Walpol*, living about the Time of the Conquest, as may be presum'd, from being call'd Father of *Richard de Walpol*, in a Deed without Date, of *Walter*, Son of *William de Navolton*, wherein he gave to the said *Richard de Walpol*, in Marriage with *Esmer* his Daughter, all his Lands, with all Appurtenances, &c. in *Reidon*, a Parish in the Neighbourhood of *Houghton*, where the Family has resided from the Reign of King *Henry the Third*.

'Tis probable that the said *Richard* was Father of *Henry de Walpol*, who is recorded to hold one Knight's Fee in *Haughton*, in the Reign of King *Henry the Second*, of the Fee of *Blauwister*, and a 4th Part of a Knight's Fee, of the Honour of *Wyrmegey*. This *Henry de Walpol* is mention'd to be a Knight, in a Release without Date, (as was customary in those Times) of *Alexander de Cohesfeld* and *Richard* his Son, whereby they quitted to the said Sir *Henry* and *Isabel* his Wife, all their Right in 22 Acres of Land in the Fields of *Walpol*, whereunto was a Witness, *Stephen de Walpol*, and others. He is also mention'd as a Knight in a Deed without Date, of *Nicholas*, Son of *Roger Howard of Houton*, being a Witness to his Grant of Lands in the Fields of *Houton*.

He was succeeded by *John de Walpol*, who in 20 Hen. III. 1235, with *Isabel* his Wife, held in *Great Ringsted* and *Hoboe*, the 4th Part of a Knight's Fee, of *Roger Bigot* Earl of *Norfolk*; which two Towns are near *Houghton*, and now pay a Quit-Rent to this Family. In 38 Hen. III. 1253, he was one of the Jurors for *Norfolk*, at the Pleas at *Westminster*; and in a Charter without Date of *Walter Frost de Well*, he is wrote *Domino Johanni de Walpol, Militi*, the said *Walter* granting him divers Lands, and a Fishery call'd *Neuvere*, &c. Also by another Charter being wrote *Johannes de Walpol, Miles*, he granted to God and the Church of the Blessed Virgin *Mary of Derham*, for the Love of God, and the Health of his Soul and all his Ancestors and Successors, his whole Land in the Village of *Well* in *Norfolk*, in pure and free Alms for ever; to which is a fair Seal appendant of the Arms the Family now bear, with some small Variation, viz. The Cheverrons and Fess, Compony, circumscrib'd, SIGILLVM IOHANNIS DE WALPOL.

William, Son of *Adam de Walpoll*, was also living in the same Reign, who in 17 Hen. III. with *Robert Sculbam*, and others, arraign'd *Habert de Burgh*, &c. concerning Tene-

ments in *Tilney, Tyrington, Walpoll, Walton, Walsbena, and Hagley, in Norfolk.*

Robert de Walpol was likewise living in the same Age, being Clerk of the Pantry to King *Henry the Third*, in the 47th Year of his Reign, and was continu'd in the same Office by King *Edward the First*; whose Employment (as the Record shews) was to provide for the King's Household, and keep an Account of the Expences thereof.

Contemporary also, was *Edmund de Walpol*, who being elected Abbot of the Abbey of *St. Edmund* in *Suffolk*, was confirm'd by *Hugh*, Bishop of *Ely*, and governing that Abbey nine Years, died 2 Kalend. *Januarii*, A. D. 1256.

Sir *John de Walpol* before-mention'd, had several Sons, as the Deeds shew. *Henry de Walpol* was his Son and Heir, *William* and *Ralph*, were younger Sons; and in the same Age liv'd *Alexander de Walpol*, who in 22 *Edw. I.* was deputed to view such Lands as lay adjacent to the Bank of *Pokedyke* in *Com. Norf.* and to allow a valuable Consideration for such Earth as should be taken for the Repair of the said Bank. Also in 34 *Edw. I.* he gave by Licence of the King (dated at *Canterbury*, 22 Nov.) a Toft, 35 Acres of Land, and 10 of Pasture, in *Wigenbale* and *Tylney*, to the Priory and Convent of *Westacre* in *Com. Norf.*

William de Walpol, writing himself Son of *John de Walpol*, gave to *Henry* Son of Sir *John de Walpol*, Kt. and *Henry* his Son, and their Heirs, Lands in *Thornmere* in *Walpol*, dated at *Walpol*, in the 25th Year of King *Edward*, Son of King *Henry*. And by another Charter dated in the same Year, he gave to the said *Henry Walpol*, (who is mention'd to be a Knight) and *Henry* his Son, other Lands in *Walpol*.

Ralph de Walpol, writing himself Son of *John*, and Clerk of *Horton*, gave by Deed without Date, to *Thomas de Clenchwardetoun*, one Piece of Land call'd *Longland*, in the Fields of *Horton*, whereunto was a Witness, Sir *Henry Walpol*, and others. This *Ralph* is, without doubt, the same *Ralph de Walpol*, who was Bishop of *Norwich*, and of *Ely*, and of this Family, as appears from his Arms in Glass in the Cathedral of *Ely*, as also from the Register of *Walpol St. Peter's*, which gives an Account that he was born there. He obtain'd the Dignity of Archdeacon of *Ely*, A. D. 1271, 55 *Hen. III.* and was elected Bishop of *Norwich* on the 11th of November, 1288. When he was confirm'd by *John Peckham*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, he address'd him in this Manner.

Manner. *My Lord elect,* "There has an evil Custom prevailed in the Diocese of *Norwich*, of receiving the First Fruits of the Livings in your Diocese, which proceeds from a Spirit of Covetousness, and is displeasing both to God and Man. Let me therefore persuade you, if you have any Concern for your Soul's Health, to lay aside this evil Custom, which will thus tend to the publick Advantage." To which he made Reply, "I shall freely consent to what you have desired of me, and promise to do all that is in my Power to prevent it." This was transacted at *South-Malling* in *Kent*, after his Return to *England*, from waiting on the King on the Frontiers of *Arragon*, where he obtained the Royal Assent; and by Patent bearing Date the 7th of *February*, the King recites, *That the Church of Norwich having elected that discreet Man, Master Ralph de Walpol, Archdeacon of Ely, to the Bishoprick of Norwich*, he confirms the said Election, and commands the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, *William de Redham*, and *Peter de Leicester*, to deliver to him the Temporalities, &c. whereupon he was consecrated in the Church of *Canterbury* (as the Register of *Walpol St. Peter's* sets forth) on the 20th of *March* following, being *Mid-Lent Sunday*. He sat in the See of *Norwich* about 10 Years, and then on the Death of *William de Luda*, Bishop of *Ely*, was translated by the Pope to *Ely*, on a great Contention about that Bishoprick. The Convent of *Ely* had obtained the King's Leave to proceed to an Election, but could not agree within themselves; one Part (and the greater) made Choice of *John Salmon* their Prior, the rest of *John de Langton*, (then the King's Chancellor) after Bishop of *Chichester*; and the Election being thus in Dispute, the Merits of it were laid before *Winchelsea*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, who keeping the Cause depending a long Time, to the great Expence of both Parties, without any Determination, an Appeal was made to the Pope at *Rome*, where both Parties appearing, his Holiness being unwilling to put by *Salmon*, gave the Monks Liberty to proceed to a new Election; but this being not satisfactory to the Monks, the Pope, to make an End of the Dispute, translated *Walpol* to *Ely*, by his Bull bearing Date 15 *Julii*, 1299, and made *Salmon* Bishop of *Norwich*.

This Controversy is somewhat differently related by Bishop *Godwin*, in his Account of the Bishops, but in this he agrees, that the Pope, by his own absolute Authority, removed *Ralph*

Walpol from *Norwich* to *Ely*, who continu'd in that See scarce three Years, departing this Life on the 20th of *March*, 1301-2, and was buried on the 1st of *April* following, in the Presbytery before the high Altar of his Church, under one of the five large grey Marble Stones, which lie in the Middle Isle, near the Tomb of Bishop *Redman*; the Effigies of Bishops, with Shields of Arms, &c. being plac'd in Brass thereon; but those Plates, as well as the Inscriptions, are now torn off.

This Prelate gave several priestly Vestments to his Church, being also a Benefactor to it in other respects; and having, in both his Sees, behav'd with great Prudence and Honour, he justly merits this Memorial of him. But I now return to *Henry*, the elder Brother of this Bishop, who succeeded his Father Sir *John Walpol*, in the Manors of *Walpol*, *Houton*, (as it was antiently written) and other Lands.

This *Henry de Walpol* was suspected of taking Part with the Barons in their Wars with King *Henry* the Third, for *Simon Montfort* the Younger (one of the most potent Persons then in Rebellion) having possess'd himself of the Isle of *Ely* in 50 *Hen. III.* *John le Bretton* in 51 *Hen. III.* was assign'd to inquire, whether this *Henry de Walpol* was against the King in the said Isle of *Ely*, or elsewhere, making Depredations, &c. on his faithful Subjects. In a Deed of his without Date, being wrote *Henry de Walpol*, Son of *John de Walpol*, Kt. he grants and confirms to the Church of *Derham* in *Norfolk*, the whole Land given by his Father in the Village of *Well*, to which was a fair Seal appendant of the Arms the Family now bear, but the Fess without the Crosslets. He had the Honour of Knighthood conferr'd on him before the 8th Year of King *Edward* the First, for then he was wrote *Domino Henrico de Walpol*, Milit. in a Charter of *Walter Faber* of *Appleton*, dated at *Rudham*. In 25 *Edw. I.* he was among those of greatest Note in the Counties of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, who were summon'd to be at *London*, on the Sunday after the Octaves of St. *John Baptist*, apparell'd with Horse and Arms, according to their Degree, to pass with the King beyond the Seas, for their own Honour, and the Safety of the King and Kingdom, as the Words of the Writ import. This Expedition was for the Relief of *Guy* Earl of *Flanders*, at that Time oppress'd by the French King, who had taken several Towns belonging to him. In the 29th Year of King *Edward* the First, he had the like Summons with divers other great Men, to attend the

the King at Berwick upon Tweed, on the Feast of St. John Baptist's Nativity, well appointed with Horse and Arms, to march against the Scots, according to the Tenure of Lands held by him in the Counties of Cambridge and Huntingdon. In the same Year, Edmund Gurgun of Westrudham, grants to Henry, Son of Sir John Walpol, Kt. and to Henry his Son, and the Heirs of the said Henry the Son, all his Right and Claim in the Lands call'd Grancrundell in Houton, which Alice, late Wife of Ralph, Son of Hugh de Loverd of Houton, held in Dower.

This Sir Henry de Walpol married Isabel, Daughter of Sir Peter Fitz-Osbert, and Heir to her Brother Sir Roger Fitz-Osbert, summon'd to Parliament among the Barons of the Realm in 22 Edw. I. Which Isabel surviving the said Sir Henry, was married, 2dly, to Sir Walter Jernegan, by which Match the Lordship of Somerly, with other Lands, (as Camden observes) devolv'd on the Jernegans, after the Death of Sir Roger Fitz-Osbert. She deceas'd about the 4th Year of King Edward the Second, and held a 3d Part of the Manor of Houton in Dower, as appears by a Charter of that Date, wherein she is stiled the Lady Isabella Gernegayn, late Wife of Sir Henry Walpol, Kt. Father of Sir Henry Walpol, Kt. then living.

Which Henry Walpol is wrote Son of Sir Henry Walpol, Kt. in a Charter of John Estcroft, wherein he grants to him and his Heirs, certain Lands in Walpol, dated at the Church of St. Peter of Walpol, the Wednesday after the Feast of St. Benedict the Abbot, in 33 Edw. I. In 35 Edw. I. it was found by Inquisition before John le Harsike, Coroner of the County of Norfolk, that the said Henry de Walpol was Lord of the Manor and Villages of Houtone, and that Roger Keston, who was outlaw'd for Felony, held of him one Messuage and 52 Acres of Land, by Service, and 5s. a Year Rent, as also other Lands at the Rent of 19d. He was Knighted either before, or in the first Year of King Edward the Second; for at a Sessions of Sewers held that Year at Cowstowe, (within the Liberties of Tilney) on the Monday after the Feast of the Apostles Peter and Paul, Sir Henry de Walpol, Kt. and the Prior of Meremond, appear'd for the Prior of Ixworth, and took Exceptions against a Verdict found by the Jurors, "That the Sea-Bank from Stone-Cross
" to Cowstowe, was then in good Repair, viz. in Breadth
" 12 Foot, and as high as was necessary," when they al-
ledg'd, That from Lakebrigge to Cowstowe, there was not.

any Sea-Bank or Marsh-Wall, but a Causey for driving of Cattle belonging to the Towns of Upwell and Uxwell, which was no Safeguard to any Man's Land, yet was sufficient for the Passage of Cattle with some Repair of a few Defects therein. And requiring Judgment from the Commissioners of Sewers, (Richard de Halstede, and others) that the Persons who had Benefit by such Driving of their Cattle, should contribute to the Making and Repair thereof, as it was the Custom of the Country, and as the King's Commission did direct. It was publish'd accordingly, and the Jurors were amerced for their erroneous Presentment of it, as a Sea-Bank. In the 4th Year of King Edward the Second, Robert de Saham, and Adam de Chamberleyn, grants to Sir Henry de Walpol, Kt. Son of Sir Henry de Walpol, Kt. and to Alice his Wife, and their Heirs, two Parts of the Manor of Houton near Harpele, with all Lands and Tenements, Rents, Services, Freemen, Villagers, Cattle, the Mill, &c. and all other Appurtenances; as also the Lands and Tenements which Sir Henry de Walpol, Kt. Father of the aforesaid Sir Henry, acquir'd of Asceline, Daughter of Hugh de Loverd of Houton, in the aforesaid Village, of the Fee of Wyrmegeye. And grants besides to the said Sir Henry and Alice, the third Part of the said Manor, which the Lady Isabel Gernegayn, late Wife of the said Sir Henry Walpol, Kt. Father of the said Sir Henry, held in Dower; as also 60 Acres of Land in Walpol and Walton, which Sir Henry de Walpol, Father of the said Sir Henry, had of the Inheritance of his Father, and purchas'd of Adam Mustrel. Which Charter is dated at Walpol, on Monday the Feast of St. Andrew the Apostle, in 4. Edw. II.

This Sir Henry de Walpol, and Robert Baynard, were chosen Knights of the Shire for the County of Norfolk, in the Parliament that met at Lincoln in 9. Edw. II. wherein it was order'd, that none should depart without the King's special Licence. This Parliament, as appears by Writ, and other Authorities, was principally summon'd to settle the Perambulation of Forests, made in the Reign of King Edward the First, and were not well observ'd. The same Year, on an Inquisition taken of the several Towns throughout the Kingdom, it was certified that he held Houton, Bagenbop, and Buckenham, in the County of Norfolk. In 16 Edw. II. he was one of the Commissioners for the County of Norfolk, who were appointed to assess and collect a Subsidy of a Sixth, granted to the King in Parliament, and in the

the Roll of Assessment, *Adam de Walpol* and *William de Walpol*, are charg'd. Also in the Year following, he was return'd into Chancery, among the Knights, who (with other Persons of Note) were certified to bear *antient Arms from their Ancestors*. He purchas'd divers Lands in *Walpol* and *Houton*, as is evident from several Deeds, bearing Date from the 2d Year of King *Edward* the Second, to the 7th Year of King *Edward* the Third, and was living in 9 *Edw. III.* when, with *Alice* his Wife, he constituted *Henry*, Vicar of the Church of *Houton*, to deliver Seisin to *John de Ketilston*, and others, of two Pieces of Ground at *Willisgraen*, in the Fields of *Houton*; and departing this Life soon after, left Issue *Henry* his Son and Heir. Contemporary with whom was *Richard de Walpol*, and *Adam de Walpol*, who in 20 *Edw. III.* had a Grant of the Office of Coiners of the King's Money of Gold and Silver, in as ample Manner as *Simon de Berkyng* held it.

The last mention'd *Henry de Walpol* was return'd one of the Knights for the County of *Norfolk*, to the Parliament summon'd to meet at *Tork* on Friday before the Feast of *St. Nicholas*, in 7 *Edward III.* and with *Robert de Walkfare* the other Knight, had a Writ (directed to the Sheriff of *Norfolk*, as was customary in that Age) for their Expences in attending 19 Days, at 4*s.* per Diem. It appears that his Ancestors had been Benefactors of Lands in *Upwell* in *Com. Norf.* to the Abbot and Canons of the Church of *West Derham*; for by a Deed dated on the Sunday after the Feast of the Epiphany, in 19 *Edw. III.* he releas'd to them a Quit-Rent of a Pound of Pepper annually paid as an Acknowledgment for the said Lands: And therein is wrote Son and Heir of Sir *Henry Walpol*, and his Seal the same Arms the Family now bear. He was the first Witness to a Charter of *William Coria*, dated at *Houton* in 10 *Edw. III.* 1335; as also to divers other Charters in the Reigns of King *Edward* the Third, and King *Richard* the Second, relating to his Manors of *Houton*, *Harpley*, &c. in one of which, bearing Date in 6 *Rich. II.* *Edmund* his Son is Witness with him. He liv'd to be very aged; for in 9 *Hen. IV.* 1407, being wrote *Henry de Walpol*, senior, he settles in Trust, on Sir *William Calceberg*, Sir *John de Colvyle*, Kts. and others, all his Lands and Tenements in *Houton*, *Westrudham*, *Harpeley*, &c. with all Rents, Services, Freemen, Natives, Villains, &c. Homage, Wards, Marriages, &c. Woods, Waters, Fisheries, and all other Commodities thereto appertaining, paying to *Catherine* his

Daughter, an annual Rent of four Marks of Silver during her Life; to which Charter a fair Seal is appendant, of a *Ress with three Cross-Croissants, between two Chevrons*, circumscrib'd, S. H. WALPOL.

He was succeeded by a Son of his own Name, *Henry Walpole*, Esq; who in 6 Hen. VI. grants the Manor of *Crymlesham* (which he had of *Henry Tolbothe*) to Sir *Simon Felbrige*, Kt. Sir *John Howard*, Kt. and others. He is also mention'd in several Charters relating to his Manors of *Howton*, &c. in the Reign of King *Henry the Sixth*; and in the 12th Year of that Monarch, when the Title of the House of *Tork* began to be set on Foot, and Commissioners thereupon appointed in every Shire, to summons all Persons of the best Note, and tender them an Oath for the Observation of Articles concluded on in the Parliament then held; this *Henry Walpole*, Esq; and *John Walpole*, (as the Name was then wrote) were return'd among those of the first Quality in the County of *Norfolk*, who were sworn to the Observance of the said Articles, and to keep the Peace for themselves and Retainers. The said *John Walpole* writes himself of *Bychamwell* in his Last Will, which bears Date on the 13th of *January* 1433, wherein he constitutes his Brother *Thomas Walby*, Executor, and leaves him Guardian to his two Daughters, *Isabel* and *Cecilie*.

But *Henry Walpole* before-mention'd, surviv'd till the 20th Year of King *Henry the Sixth*, as appears by his Last Will, and the Probate thereof. By which Testament bearing Date at *Howton*, on *Friday* the Feast of *St. Cruse*, 1442, 20 Hen. VI. and prov'd at *Norwich* the 27th of *June*, the same Year, " He bequeaths his Body to be buried in the
 " Church of *St. Martin* of *Howton*, near his Wife, and that
 " his Executors bestow XX Marks on the Fabrick of the
 " said Church, and XX Marks in Masses and other Works
 " of Piety, for his Soul, and the Souls of his Parents,
 " Friends, and Benefactors, and all the Faithful deceas'd.
 " He bequeaths to *Martin* his Son an Annuity during Life,
 " out of his Manors of *Howton*, *Harple*, and *Westrudham*,
 " as also all those Lands which *Catherine* his Sister had (of
 " the Gift of *Henry* his Father deceas'd) for Term of her
 " Life. And to *Henry* his Son and his Heirs Male, his
 " said Manors of *Howton*, &c. and in Default of Issue, to
 " descend to *John* his Son, and his Heirs Male, with the
 " like Entail on *William Martin*, and *Thomas* his Sons, as
 " also on *Catherine* and *Alice* his Daughters. And if they
 " severally

" severally died without Issue, he orders his Feoffees and
 " Executors to sell the said Manors, and dispose of the Mo-
 " ney in pious Works for the Good of his Soul, and the
 " Soul of *Margaret* his Wife, and the Souls of his Parents,
 " Friends, and Benefactors, and all the Faithful deceas'd.
 " He further Wills to *Henry* his Son and Heir, his Manor
 " of *Walpol*, with the Appurtenances, entailing it on him
 " and his Heirs Male; and in Default, on his other Sons
 " and Daughters before-mention'd. And to *John* his Son,
 " his Manor of *Istede* in *Suffolk*, paying to *William* and
 " *Thomas* his Sons, an Annuity of 12 Marks during their
 " Lives; and in Default of Heirs Male of the said *John*, en-
 " tails it on his Sons and Daughters aforesaid. The Re-
 " sidue of his Goods, &c. not bequeathed, he gives to *Henry*
 " his Son, *Edmund Pory* and *William Marchale*, Esqrs; and
 " *John Wynebowe*, Chaplain, his Executors."

The said *Margaret* his Wife, was Daughter of Sir *Oliver*
le Grosse of *Croftwick* in *Com. Norf.* Kt. and *John* his 2d
 Son (who had the Manor of *Istede*) is wrote *John Walpool*,
 Esq; Son of *Henry Walpool*, Esq; in 30 *Henry VI.* but whe-
 ther he died without Issue, or how he stood related to *John*
Walpool of *Tilney*, does not appear. But the said *John Wal-*
pool of *Tilney* makes his Will, the 14th of *May*, 1507, (the
 Probate whereof bears Date the last of *July* the same Year)
 " Ordering his Body to be buried in the Church-yard of
 " *St. Laurence* of *Tilney*, and bequeaths to the High Altar
 " of *Allballows* in *Tilney*, 4 s. 4 d. for his Tithes forgotten,
 " and to the Reparations of the Church four Marks; also
 " to the Church of *All-Saints* in *Tilney*, 13 s. 4 d. and to
 " the Reparation of the Church of *Islington*, 13 s. 4 d.
 " He was likewise a Benefactor to the four Orders of Friars
 " in *Lynn* and *South-Lynn*, and constitutes *John Alisaund* of
 " *Lynn*, and *Thomas Tyler*, his Executors, bequeathing to
 " them the Guardianship of *Thomas* his Son, and the keep-
 " ing of his Head-Place, with all the Lands belonging to
 " him, till he comes to the Age of 21 Years."

Henry Walpole of *Walpole* and *Houghton*, Esq; (eldest Son
 of the last *Henry* and *Margaret* his Wife) was the 5th of
 that Name in lineal Descent, and is mention'd in several
 Deeds relating to his Manors of *Houghton*, &c. in the Reign
 of King *Henry* the Sixth: In one of the 28th of that King,
Nicholas Atte Church of *North Barsbam*, and others, Feof-
 fees of the Last Will of *Henry Walpool*, senior, grant to
Henry Walpool, Esq; Son of the said *Henry*, the Manor of
Hewton,

Howeton, and all Lands, &c. thereto belonging, with *Harpeley* and *West-Rudham*; in which Charter the said Manors are entail'd on *Henry, John, William, Martin, Catherine*, and *Alice*, according to the Last Will of *Henry Walpole*, senior, Esq; In 34 Hen. VI. *Henry Walpole*, Esq; (the Son) grants to *John Byrston*, senior, Esq; *John Compton*, *John Wood*, *John Byrston*, junior, and *Philip Sutton*, Esqrs; his Manor of *Walpol* in *Com. Norf.* with all the Lands, Meadows, Pastures, Rents, Services, Wards, Marriages, Courts, &c. and all other Appurtenances; to hold the said Manor to them, their Heirs and Assigns; but 'tis not unlikely that this was only in Trust, tho' the Uses are not mention'd. When he died I do not find, but by *Margery* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Edmund Harfick* of *Southacre* in *Com. Norf.* or rather (as 'tis in *Harfick's* Pedigree) Daughter of Sir *John Harfick*, Son of another Sir *John Harfick*, buried in *Southacre*, in 7 Ricb. II. he had Issue *John Walpole* his Son and Heir.

Which *John Walpole* of *Houghton*, Esq; with *Thomas* his Son, by their Charter dated at *Howeton* (as it was then wrote) 4 Dec. in 8 Hen. VII. granted Lands in *Howeton* to *Henry Abraham*, Clerk, Rector of *Harpeley*. He took to Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Robert Shawe* of *Derby*, Esq; and besides the before-mention'd *Thomas* his Son and Heir, had Issue *William Walpole*, 2d Son, who died without Issue; and two Daughters, *Alice* and *Maud*.

The said *Thomas Walpole*, Esq; had a Grant from *William Fowkes*, and others, of Lands in *Houghton*, in 1 Hen. VII. to which *John Walpole*, Esq; his Father, was a Witness. He had also divers other Grants of Lands in that Reign; and in 4 Hen. VIII. writing himself *Thomas Walpole*, Esq; Son and Heir of *John Walpole*, Esq; deceas'd, grants to Sir *John Heydon*, Kt. *Geffery Cobbe* of *Sandringham*, *William Cobb*, Gent. *William Paston*, Esq; *Thomas Leighton*, and *Robert Gerveys*, Burghers and Aldermen of *Bishops-Lenn*, *Ralph Palmer*, Clerk, and *William Meene* of *Weybreds*, his Manor of *Howeton* near *Harpley*, with the Appurtenances, and all his Lands and Tenements in *Harpley*, *Rudham*, &c. (in Trust) to perform his Last Will and Testament.

By which Testament bearing Date the 24th of May, 1512, (4 Hen. VIII.) it appears that he had two Wives, *Joan* and *Alice*, which last surviv'd him. Also that *John* his eldest Son died before him, and had a Wife *Anne*, who surviv'd him; likewise, that his Daughter *Agnes* was married to *William*

liam Ruffel, and *Edward Walpole* was his eldest surviving Son and Heir; but he constitutes Executors of his Will, his Son *Henry Walpole*, and his Brothers in Law, *Geffery* and *William Cobb*. His first Wife *Joan*, was Daughter of *William Cobb* of *Sandringham*, Esq; by whom he had Issue as before is mention'd; and departed this Life on the 24th of *January*, in 5 Hen. VIII.

Before I treat of *Edward* his eldest Son, I shall take Notice of the Descendants of his 2d Son *Henry Walpole*, who married *Margaret*, Daughter and Coheir of . . . *Holmste* of *Whaplode* in *Lincolnshire*, Gent. and had Issue *Thomas Walpole* of *Whaplode*, Ancestor to those of the Name in *Lincolnshire*; *John Walpole*, 2d Son; *Francis Walpole*, 3d Son; and *Christopher Walpole* of *Docking* in *Com. Norf.* 4th Son, who left Posterity. But *John Walpole*, the 2d Son, was the most eminent of them: For by his great Learning and Proficiency in the Study of the Laws, he rais'd a very considerable Fortune, and died in the Prime of his Age, when it was expected from his extraordinary Abilities, that he would have advanc'd himself to the chief Dignities of the Law. Being enter'd of *Grays-Inn*, he was early distinguish'd for his Sobriety and manly Behaviour; so that in the first Year of King *Edward* the Sixth, the Society whereof he was a Member, appointed him Collector of the Gifts and Rewards, on the Behalf of the Serjeants of that House, who were call'd to that Degree in *Hilary-Term* the same Year. Also in the 3d Year of King *Edward* the Fifth, he was elected *Lower* Reader of the Society of *Grays-Inn*, and afterwards double Reader thereof, to which only Persons of great Learning were chosen. And having been elected for *Linn* to the Parliament that met at *Westminster*, on 5 Oct. 1 Queen *Mary*, he was on the 1st of *June* next following, 1554, call'd by the Royal Writ to receive the Stare and Degree of Serjeant at Law, together with Seven others the most eminent of their Profession; and their Feast was kept with the greatest Magnificence in the *Inner Temple Hall*, on the 16th of *October* following, several Officers being appointed for the Management thereof; and each Serjeant presented to the King and Queen, Rings of the finest Angel Gold, of the Value, besides the Fashion, of III. l. VI. s. VIII. d. The Entertainment, with the Ceremonies thereof, are set forth at large by Sir *William Dugdale*, in his historical Memorials of the *English Courts* of Justice. He married *Catherine*, Daughter of *Edmund Knivet* of *Asbwelshorp*, Esq; and

and of *Jane* his Wife, Daughter and sole Heir of Sir *John Bourchier*, Kt. Lord *Berners*, and departed this Life in the Year 1557, as appears by the Probate of his Last Will, dated the 16th of *February* the same Year. Which Testament bears Date the 1st of *November* 1557, "Wherein he desires *Thomas* Lord Bishop of *Ely*, to take into his Rule and Government, his Son *William*, till he accomplish the Age of 21 Years, and leaves his Daughters *Mary*, *Jane*, *Catherine*, and *Anne Walpole*, to the Government of his Executors, *Martin Hastings*, Esq; his Cousin *Henry Spylman*, Esq; *Robert Cooke*, Esq; his Cousin *Geoffrey Cobb*, Esq; his Brother *Christopher Walpole*, and *Thomas Scorlet* his Servant." But the said *William* dying without Issue, his said Daughters were Coheirs to his Estate, which consisted of several Manors and Lands, &c.

I now return to *Edward Walpole*, Esq; eldest Son and Heir to *Thomas Walpole*, Esq; Which *Edward* was 30 Years old at the Death of his Father, and making Proof of his Age, had Livery of his Lands, as appears by Inquisition taken at *Norwich* the 26th of *September*, in the 6th Year of King *Henry* the Eighth. In 27 Hen. VIII. *Thomas Headbam*, and others, grant to *Edward Walpole*, Esq; and *Lucy* his Wife, and to *John Walpole* their Son and Heir apparent, one Messuage in *Houghton*, &c. This *Lucy* was Daughter of Sir *Terrey Robsart*, by his Wife; the Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas Siderston* of *Siderston* in *Com. Norf.* Kt. and (by the Death of her Brother Sir *John Robsart*, and his Daughter *Anie*, without Issue) was at length sole Heir to her Great Grandfather Sir *John Robsart*, Knight Banneret, and Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, who was famed for his Valour and Conduct in several Actions in *France*, in the Reigns of *Henry* the IVth, Vth, and VIth; on which Account a brief Memorial of so eminent a Person, will not, I hope, be thought improper, as 'tis a generous Part to transmit to Posterity the Acts of such who have deserv'd well of their Country. His Father was *Robert*, Baron of *Cannon* in *Heimalt*, on which Account he is mention'd in our Historians by the Name of *Cannon Robsart*, and was the Son of *John Robsart*, who in 14 Edw. III. was one of those expert Captains that (with *Richard Verchin*, Lord High Seneschal of *Heimalt*) surpriz'd *John* Duke of *Normandy*, eldest Son of King *Philip* of *France*, in his Quarter at *Montais* on the River *Selle*. The Lord *Robert Robsart* was likewise very serviceable to the *English* Nation; and

and when King Edward lay at the Siege of Rheims, A. D. 1359, signaliz'd himself, in taking the Castle of Commercy, and the Defeat of the Lord Gomeignes, being then Governor of the young Earl of Cency, and Manager of his Lands; and, as Mr. Barnes observes in his History of King Edw. III. was an experienc'd and valliant General. He also behav'd himself with great Bravery and Conduct in several other Actions in that Reign, and accompanying the Duke of Lancaster, and divers of the *English* Nobility into France, in 47 Edw. III. landed with them at Calais; and continuing in our Service, on the 8th of July the Year after, set sail from Bordeaux for England. And after took divers Castles in Spain in 5 Rich. II. He left Issue three Sons, John, Lewis, and Theodorick, (or Terrey, as we write the Name) who all engag'd in the *English* Service, and were Commanders of the greatest Note in their Time; but I shall confine myself to the Actions of John the eldest Son, the present Most Noble and Right Honourable Sir Robert Walpole being his Heir.

The said John Rofsart distinguish'd himself in the Wars with the *Saracens*, in the Reign of King Richard the Second, and was Knighted before the Reign of King Henry the Fourth. Which King, in the 1st Year of his Reign, out of his especial Grace, and for the good Services of his beloved and faithful Knight, Sir John Roberfart, grants to him for Term of his Life, 100*l.* per Ann. out of his Exchequer: And King Henry the Fifth, in Consideration of his good Services, confirms to him the said Annuity, in the 1st Year of his Reign, by Letters Patent dated at Westminster 12 Junij. He attended on King Henry the Fifth, at his first Landing in France; and after being at the Siege of Caen in Normandy, became one of the principal Commanders under the Duke of Gloucester, the King's Brother, who, in 5 Hen. V. specially appointed him to treat with the Governors of the Castles of Vire, Hambye, St. Lo, and Carenton, for the Surrender thereof, which in that Year were at several Times deliver'd to him. In 6 Hen. V. he was also specially appointed by the said Duke to treat with the Governor of Pont-Dun, as also with the Governor, Knights, Esquires, Burgesses, and Inhabitants of Chierburgh, and with Mons. Robert de Freville, Kt. Governor of the Castle of St. Saviour le Visconte; all which Places being surrender'd by Agreement made with him, he was constituted Governor of the Castle of St. Saviour le Visconte; and on the Decease of the Duke of Holland,

land, was elected a Knight Companion of the Most Noble Order of the Garter; but continuing Abroad, was install'd at *Windsor* by his Proxy, Sir *Thomas Bar*, 17 Feb. 6 Hen. V. At the Siege of *Reben*, he was one of the Commissioners assign'd by the King, to confer with the French Commissioners about the Surrender of that City; and when eight Days had been spent without concluding on one Article, which induc'd the English Commissioners to break off the Treaty, and thereupon the Townsmen mutinying, had forc'd the Magistrates to alter their Opinions; they came to the Tent of Sir *John Robsart*, desiring him to move the King, that the Truce might be prolong'd for four Days, which being assented to, they surrender'd that City on Articles agreed on by the said Sir *John Robsart*, the Earls of *Warwick*, *Salisbury*, and others. In 7 Hen. V. he had, in Recompence of his Services, a Grant of the Castle and Lordship of *St. Saviour le Viscount*. In 8 Hen. V. he was appointed with the Duke of *Exeter*, the Earl of *Salisbury*, and others of the greatest Note, to confer with the French King at *Troys*, concerning the Title of King *Henry* to the Crown of *France*, and his Marriage with the Lady *Catherine*, Daughter to the said King. And when it was concluded on, that King *Henry* should come to *Troys*, and marry the said Lady *Catherine*, and the French King should make him Heir of his Realm, Crown, and Dignity, after his Decease; Sir *John Robsart* was left to give his Attendance on the said Princess, till the King of *England* could come to *Troys*, to celebrate his Nuptials. In 9 Hen. V. he return'd with the King and his Queen to *England*, and was present with his Majesty in a Chapter of the Garter held at *Windsor* the 23d of May; but being absent in a Chapter held in the next ensuing Year, his Excuse was allow'd, by being Abroad in the Wars. On the Death of his Royal Master, he tended on his Corpse into *England*, and being Keeper of the Seal of the Order of the Garter, was present at the Feast of *St. George* held at *Windsor* in 1 Hen. VI. but return'd to *France* the same Year. And being a Knight Banneret, as well as a Knight of the Garter, was retain'd with his Brother Sir *Terrey Robsart*, Captain of *Hamby*, to serve the Regent, *John Duke of Bedford*, in that Kingdom, who made him Captain of *Candebeck*, and after the Death of his Brother Sir *Terrey*, of *St. Saviour de Iue* in *Normandy*. In the 3d of *Henry the Sixth*, he was appointed by the Duke of *Gloucester* to wait on *Jaqueline*, Dutches of *Hainault*, and to come with her into *England*,

England, where she was espous'd to the said Duke. In the 3rd Year of King Henry the Sixth, the Duke of Bedford sent the Earl of Huntington, and this Sir John Robsart, to the Assistance of the Duke of Burgundy, then besieging Compeigne, who (as my Author observes) were two as experts in all warlike Affairs, as valiant in all bold Attempts; and they were so active in carrying on the Siege, that the gaining of the Town in a short Time was not doubted of; but the Death of Philip Duke of Brabant happening in the Interval, occasion'd the Duke of Burgundy to leave the Siege and the Command to the Lord John of Luxemburgh, who march'd off when the Town was reduc'd to Despair, without the Consent of the English Commanders.

This Sir John Robsart being born in Heinalt, was naturaliz'd in the 2^d Year of King Henry the Sixth, and in the Preamble to the Patent, 'tis recited, "That the King, in Consideration of the long and faithful Services of his beloved and faithful Sir John Robsart, Kt. to his dear Father and Grandfather, &c. with the Advice and Assent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons of England in Parliament, grants to the said John, that he should be made a Native of this Kingdom, &c." On the Death of Sir Lewes Robsart, Knight of the Garter, and Lord Bourchier, who departed this Life on Monday before the Feast of St. Andrew, in 9 Hen. VI. he was found his Brother and Heir, and of the Age of 48 Years, and more; but Sir Lewes enjoying that Barony only in Right of his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter and Heir to Bartholomew Lord Bourchier, this Sir John Robsart had not Summons to Parliament among the Barons, as his Brother had. In 17 Hen. VI. he had a Renewal of the Grant of 100 *l.* per Ann. made to him by King Henry the Fourth, as also of 50 *l.* per Ann. out of the Castle, Forest, and Lordship of Rockingham, granted him by King Henry the Fifth, with Remainder to John his Son, for Life. And deceasing in 29 Hen. VI. was buried in St. Frances's Chapel in the Gray-Friars, London, now call'd Christ-Church, where a rais'd Tomb was erected to his Memory, with his Effigies in the Livery of the Garter, and this Inscription:

Hic jacet Stevenus Vir Dom. Johannes Robsard Valens Miles in Armis, Qui obiit 24 die Decembris, A. D. 1450.

WALPOLE, Lord Walpole.

now being to Edward Walpole, Esq; and Lucy his Great Granddaughter and Heir to the said Sir John Walpole, as before is mention'd. Which Edward died in the Year of Queen Elizabeth, and was buried with his Ancestors at Houghton, on the 2d of January 1558, and the said Lucy had Sepulture with him on the 1st of February 1559. They had Issue a Daughter Elizabeth, married to Martin Cobb of Snettisham in Com. Norf. Esq; and three Sons, John, Richard, and Tirrey, whereof Richard Walpole, 2d Son, writing himself of Brakenash in the County of Norfolk, Gent. makes his Will the 26th of March 1568, in 10 Eliz. and leaves his whole Estate to his younger Brother Tirrey Walpole: "And if his Last Will be not sufficient without further
 " Act in the Law, to give Assurance and convey over to
 " his said Brother Tirrey, all his Right and Interest in his
 " Lands, but that his eldest Brother, as next Heir to him
 " by the Common Law, may challenge the same: His last
 " Bequest to him is, that he will relinquish his Title therein,
 " and suffer his Last Will to stand in Force, which he
 " hopes he will," Having great Trust in the Goodness of his
 " Nature, and the Uprightness of his Conscience; and Wills to
 him his great Seal with the red Stone, and his Tablet of Gold. He also bequeaths Legacies to Elizabeth, Bona, and Catherine Walpole, Daughters of his said elder Brother John Walpole, and to Calibor Walpole his Son; as also to his Nephews Geffery and Thomas Cobb, and his Nieces Robert, and Elizabeth Cobb, appointing his Brother Tirrey Walpole, Executor.

This Tirrey Walpole was buried at Houghton, 20 Feb. 1582, having married two Wives, Wyborough and Catherine; the former was buried at Houghton, 6 Nov. 1574, and by her he had Issue Richard Walpole, baptiz'd the 13th of February 1568, and buried the 6th of January 1632; also Lucy Walpole, christen'd the 5th of February 1569. By Catherine his 2d Wife, Daughter and Coheir of Thorsvile, he had Issue Alice Walpole, baptiz'd 18 Oct. 1579; Edward Walpole, baptiz'd 2 Julii 1587, and Anne Walpole, baptiz'd 2 Junii 1582, married to John Pepys of Abstead in Surrey, Gent.

John Walpole, Esq; elder Brother to the said Richard and Tirrey, succeeded to the Manor of Sideburn in Norfolk, and other Lands, as Cousin and Heir to Anne Dudley, (who died without Issue) the first Wife to Robert Dudley Earl of Leicester, the great Favourite of Queen Elizabeth, and was
 Daughter

Daughter and sole Heir of Sir *John Robarts*, Kt. Brother to *Lucy*, Wife of *Edward Walpole*, Esq; Father to the said *John*. Which *John Walpole*, Esq; took to Wife *Catherine*, Daughter and Coheir of *William Callybot* of *Coxforth* in *Com. Norf.* Esq; and was buried by his Ancestors at *Houghton*, the 29th of *March* 1585, leaving *Catherine* his Wife surviving, who was buried by him the 25th of *September* 1612.

Edward, their eldest Son and Heir, baptized the 28th of *January* 1559, died in his Travels beyond the Seas.

Callibut Walpole, 2d Son, was a Twin with *Thomas*, and were christen'd the 14th of *March* 1561.

Dorothy, eldest Daughter, baptized the 25th of *December* 1558, died an Infant, and was buried at *Houghton* the 29th of *January* 1559.

Catherine, 2d Daughter, was married on the 3d of *October* 1581, to *Philip Russel* of *Burnhamthorp* in *Com. Norf.* Esq;

Bona, 3d Daughter, baptized the 14th of *February* 1560, was married on the 18th of *October* 1592, to *John Amyas* of *Delpham* in *Com. Norf.* Esq;

Elizabeth, 4th Daughter, was married on the 3d of *July* 1591, to *Richard Bunting* of *Southcreek* in *Com. Norf.* Esq;

Bridget Walpole, youngest Daughter, baptized the 16th of *November* 1569, was married the 4th of *July* 1593, to *Henry Paynell* of *Bellhaugh* in *Com. Norf.* Esq;

Callibut Walpole, Esq; succeeded his Father, and in the Year 1591, took to Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Edmund Bacon* of *Hesset* in the County of *Suffolk*, Esq; with whom he cohabited 33 Years, and surviving her, liv'd a Widower 22 Years. She was buried at *Houghton* on the 1st of *February* 1624, and he had Sepulture there with his Ancestors, on the 4th of *May* 1646, his eldest Son and Heir, *Robert Walpole*, Esq; succeeding him in his Estate at *Houghton*, &c.

His 2d Son, *John Walpole*, baptized 20 Nov. 1595, was seated at *Southcreek* in *Com. Norf.* and marrying *Abigail*, Daughter and sole Heir of *Froxmer Corbet* of *Bromesthorpe* in the same County, Esq; became possess'd of that Seat and Estate, and left three Daughters his Coheirs; *Elizabeth*, married to *Edward Pepys*, Counsellor at Law, and of *Bromesthorpe*, Esq; but died without Issue; *Bridget*, wedded to *Francis Thoresby* of *Gaywood* in *Com. Norf.* Esq; and *Susan*, to *John Hare* of *Snitterton*, and also (in her Right) of

Bromesthorpe, Esq; 2d Son of Sir *John Hare*, and Brother of Sir *Ralph Hare* of *Stow Bardolph*, Bart.

Callibot Walpole, 3d Son, baptized 27 Nov. 1597, died unmarried, as did also *Bacon Walpole*, youngest Son, who was christen'd 29 Maii 1599.

Elizabeth, eldest Daughter, baptized 29 Oct. 1594, was married 14 February 1612, to *Thomas Clifton* of *Tostrees* in *Com. Norf.* Esq; and *Anne*, youngest Daughter, christen'd 21 Nov. 1596, was married 12 Jan. 1614, to *Thomas Pettus*, Esq; Son and Heir of *Augustine Pettus*, (by his 2d Wife *Abigail*, Daughter of Sir *Arthur Heveningham*) and Brother to Sir *Thomas Pettus* of *Rackheath* in *Com. Norf.* who was created to the Dignity of a Baronet, 22 Sept. 1641, and died on 21 Nov. 1654. The said *Anne* was married 2dly on 25 Maii 1619, to Sir *Henry Hungate* of *Bradenham* in *Com. Norf.* Kt.

Robert Walpole, Esq; (eldest Son and Heir of *Callibot*) was born 23 Sept. 1593, and having married *Susan*, Daughter of Sir *Edward Barkham*, Kt. (who was Lord Mayor of *London* in the 19th Year of King *James* the First) had Issue, 1st, *Elizabeth*, baptized 18 January 1615, and was buried at *Houghton* the 23d of the same Month and Year. 2d, *Jane*, christen'd the 9th of March 1617. 3d, *Elizabeth*, baptized 29 Oct. 1620; and, 4th, *Edward* his Son and Heir, christen'd at *Houghton*, 16 Nov. 1621. And *Susan* his Wife departing this Life the Year after, was buried at *Houghton* 9 Nov. 1622; whereupon he liv'd a Widower one and forty Years, dying in the Climacterick Year of his Age, on the 1st Day of May 1663, and on the 4th of the same Month was buried by her.

Edward Walpole, his only Son and Heir, married in the Year 1649, *Susan*, 2d Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Robert Crane* of *Chilton* in *Com. Suff.* Kt. and Bart. and was elected a Member for the Borough of *Kings-Lynn*, to the Parliament begun at *Westminster* the 25th Day of April 1660, which voted the Return of King *Charles* the Second. He and his Father join'd with Sir *Horatio Townshend*, (after Lord Viscount *Townshend*) in fortifying the Haven of *Kings-Lynn*, and raising Forces for his Majesty's Reception, if the King had not been peaceably restor'd; for which Service he was made one of the Knights of the *Barb* at the Coronation of King *Charles* the Second; and being again elected a Member for *Lynn*, in that call'd the *Long Parliament*, deceas'd during the Sitting thereof, in the 46th Year of his Age,

Age, and was buried at *Houghton* on the 9th of *March* 1667-8, his Lady dying before him the same Year, and had Sepulture there on the 8th of *July* 1667. This Sir *Edward Walpole* was highly esteem'd by all that knew him; and the Corporation of *Lynn* had such a Sense of his Integrity and Services in the House of Commons, that they made him a Present of a noble Piece of Plate, with an Inscription, expressing their Esteem of his great Abilities.

He had Issue five Sons and eight Daughters.

1. *Robert*, born at *Houghton* 18 *November*, and baptized the 28th of the same Month, 1650.

2. *Jane*, baptized 19 *October* 1651, and was buried at *Houghton* 14 *February* 1652.

3. *Edward*, baptized 2 *October* 1652, and was buried the 11th of *February* 1653.

4. *Susan*, born the 3d of *November* 1653; and was buried the 20th of *May* 1659.

5. *Elizabeth*, born 12 *December* 1654, and buried 28 *April* 1662.

6. *Anne*, born 11 *April*, and baptized the 16th of the same Month 1650, married to *Mountfort Spelman* of *Narborough* in *Com. Norf. Esq*; and died without Issue, 28 *September* 1691.

7. *John*, born 28 *January* 1657, died an Infant.

8. *Dorothy*, born 14 *May* 1659, and died unmarried at *London*, 5 *October* 1694.

9. *Susan*, born 22 *June* 1660, and was buried at *Houghton* 6 *February* 1665.

10. *Mary*, born 11 *August* 1661, married to *John Wilson* of *Leicestershire, Esq*; but left no Issue.

11. *Horatio Walpole, Esq*; born 11 *July* 1663, who married the Lady *Anne Osborn*, Daughter of *Thomas Duke of Leeds*, and Widow of *Robert Coke* of *Holkham* in *Com. Norf. Esq*; but died without Issue on the 17th of *October* 1717.

12. *Edward Walpole*, baptized 14 *September* 1664, who was M. A. and Fellow of *Trinity-College* in *Cambridge*; and dying on 29 *January* 1688, was buried in the Chapel of the said College.

13. *Elizabeth*, born 28 *December* 1665, married to *James Host* of *Sandringham* in *Com. Norf. Esq*;

The before-mention'd *Robert Walpole, Esq*; (eldest Son of Sir *Edward*) was elected to Parliament for the Borough of *Castle-Rising*, from the 1st Year of King *William* and Queen

Mary, till his Decease. He was Deputy-Lieutenant, and Colonel of the Militia in the County of *Norfolk*, and bore other Offices suiting his Degree, as his Ancestors had done before him, and was distinguish'd amongst the most polite Men of the Age. He married *Mary*, only Daughter and Heir of Sir *Jeffery Burwell* of *Rougham* in *Com. Suff.* who surviv'd him, and departing this Life the 15th of *March* 1711, was buried by him at *Houghton*, leaving Issue three Sons and two Daughters; *Dorothy*, the 2d Lady of the Right Honourable *Charles* Lord Viscount *Townshend*, and *Susan*, married to *Anthony Hamond* of *Wotton* in *Com. Norf.* Esq; His Sons were *Robert*, *Horatio*, and *Galfridus Walpole*, who by many remarkable Services to their Country, have eminently distinguish'd themselves.

Galfridus Walpole took to a Maritime Life, and rising gradually, was advanc'd to the Command of the *Lion*, a 3d Rate Man of War, which he bravely defended in an Engagement with the Enemy, in the last War, and therein had his Right Arm shot off. Soon after the Accession of our late Sovereign King *George*, he was elected for the Borough of *Lestwithiel* in *Cornwal*, to the first Parliament call'd by his said Majesty, and made Captain of the *Peregrine*, since call'd the *Carolina* Yacht, as also Treasurer of *Greenwich-Hospital*: And was afterwards joint Post-master General, and Commissioner for the Management of the Post-Office. He married *Cornelia*, Daughter of Mr. *Hays* of *London*, but died without Issue, on the 7th of *August* 1726.

Horatio Walpole, 2d Son, has likewise been in the Service of the Crown from his Youth. In 1706, he accompanied General *Stanhope* to *Spain*, who was then appointed her Majesty's Envoy to the Court at *Barcelona*. And being some time after dispatch'd by that General to *England* on extraordinary Affairs, about the Time that the late Lord *Carlton* (then Mr. *Boyle*) was made Secretary of State, he was appointed one of his Chief Secretaries. And on my Lord Viscount *Townshend's* being sent Ambassador to the *Hague*, he was made Secretary to that Embassy: Also was constituted Secretary to the Negotiations on the Treaty of Peace then set on foot at the *Hague*, and continu'd for some time after at *Gettrudenberg*; and about the same Time was chosen Member of Parliament for *Lestwithiel* in *Cornwal*. On the Accession of his late Majesty, he was appointed Chief Secretary to the Lord Viscount *Townshend*, Principal Secretary of State. And in the Year 1715, was sent to the *Hague*,
to

to take Care of the Affairs of *Great Britain*, and on his Return was constituted Secretary to the Treasury, but resign'd that Post, (when his Brother the Noble and Right Honourable Sir *Robert Walpole* resign'd his, of First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury) and, on a Reversionary Grant, succeeded Mr. *Blathwait* as Auditor of the Trade and Plantation-Accounts. In the Year 1720, when the Duke of *Grafton* was constituted Lord-Lieutenant of *Ireland*, he was made Secretary of State of that Kingdom; and in April 1721, was again made Secretary of the Treasury. In the Parliaments call'd by the late King, he was elected for the Borough of *Great Yarmouth* in *Norfolk*, as also for the Borough of *Eastlow* in *Cornwall*; and in the late Parliament serv'd for *Great Yarmouth*. On the 15th of May 1721, he was declar'd Ambassador Extraordinary at the Court of *France*, having been sent there some Time before on extraordinary Affairs. And in 1728, was appointed one of his Majesty's Plenipotentiaries at the Congress of *Soissons*. On the 1st of May 1730, he was made Cofferer of his Majesty's Household; and on the 12th of November following, sworn of the Privy-Council. And in 1734, was sent Ambassador and Plenipotentiary to the States-General. He married in July 1720, *Mary*, Daughter of *Peter Lombard*, Esq; and has Issue three Sons, *Horatio*, *Thomas*, and *Richard*; and three Daughters, *Mary*, *Henrietta-Lovisa*, and *Anne*.

Their elder Brother, the present Sir *Robert Walpole*, succeeding to the Estate at *Houghton*, the antient Seat of his Ancestors, (which he has now rebuilt) was first chosen a Member for *Kings-Lynn* in the Year 1700, and has serv'd for that Borough in all Parliaments to the present Time, excepting only the Interval of one Sessions in the Year 1711: When his Weight and Influence in opposing the Measures that were then carrying on, made it necessary for those, who were determin'd to go thorough with them, to resolve, by some Means or other, to get him out of the House, and in Consequence of such Resolution, into the Tower, where he continu'd till the Parliament was up, notwithstanding his being re-elected during the Time of that Confinement, by the same steady Corporation; whom none of the great Menaces, that were plentifully sent down upon that Election, could influence, or alter in the just Opinion they always had of his eminent and faithful Services: And of his resolute Adherence to what they, as well as he, then thought the Interest of their Country.

In *June* 1705, he was commission'd, amongst others, to be of Council in the Affairs of the Admiralty to his Royal Highness Prince *George of Denmark*, Lord High Admiral of *England*; and in the Year 1707, constituted Secretary at War, and was likewise made Treasurer of the Navy in *January* 1709. In the remarkable Session of that Year, when Dr. *Sacheverel* was impeach'd, he was chosen one of the Managers of the House of Commons to make good the Articles of Impeachment against him; at which Time the Rights and Liberties of the People of *England*, the happy Revolution which redeem'd us from Popery, and the Protestant Succession, were vindicated from the artful Insinuations in his Sermon preach'd at *St. Paul's*; and the Managers had the Thanks of the House of Commons for their Services. On the Change of the Ministry in *August* 1710, he was remov'd from his Employments, and afterwards was in no Office during the Remainder of the Queen's Reign.

But on the Accession of our late Sovereign to the Throne, his eminent Abilities, and his Zeal for the Succession in his Royal House, which he had strenuously and successfully asserted, brought him again into the Service of his Country, being first made Pay-master of the Guards and Garisons at Home, and of the Forces Abroad, on 23 *September* 1714, five Days after his Majesty's Landing. And when a new Privy-Council was appointed to meet on the 1st of *October* 1715, he was then sworn thereof, and took his Place at the Board. On the 10th of *October* 1715, he was constituted first Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer; and in the same Year was elected Chairman of the Committee of Secrecy, appointed by the House of Commons, to inquire into the Conduct of those evil Ministers, *That brought a Reproach on the Nation, by the unsuitable Conclusion of a War, which was carried on at so vast an Expence, and was attended with such unparalleled Successes.* On the 10th of *April* 1717, he voluntarily resign'd his Posts of First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer; the Lord Viscount *Townshend*, and other Noblemen, resigning their Places about the same Time. But on the 4th of *June* 1720, he was again constituted Pay-master General of all his Majesty's Forces; as also on the 4th of *April* 1721, First Lord Commissioner of the Treasury, and Chancellor of the Exchequer. Likewise on his Majesty's declaring to his Privy-Council,

Council, 26 May 1723, that some extraordinary Affairs call'd him Abroad for the Summer, he was pleas'd to nominate him one of the Lords Justices for the Administration of the Government, and by his Majesty's Command, he was sworn sole Secretary of State, during the Absence of the Lord Viscount Townshend, and the Lord Carteret, who went with the King to Hanover.

On the 27th Day of May 1725, his Majesty conferr'd on him the Dignity of Knighthood of the *Most Honourable Order of the Bath*, at the same Time that his Royal Highness Prince William, and several Lords and Persons of high Degree, were Knighted and invested with the Ensigns of the said Order. And on the 7th of June following, declar'd him one of the Lords Justices for the Administration of the Government, during his Stay at Hanover. Also on the 26th Day of May 1726, he was elected, (with his Grace the Duke of Richmond) Knight Companion of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, and was install'd at Windsor the 16th Day of June. And in 1727, was again declar'd one of the Lords Justices of Great Britain.

On the Accession of his present Majesty, he was continued in his Office of First Commissioner of the Treasury, and Chancellor and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer; which Posts he yet enjoys; and is also one of his Majesty's Privy-Council, and one of the Governors of the *Charter-House*. Having married Catherine, Daughter of John Shorter, Esq; and of Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Sir Erasmus Philips, of Picton-Castle in Pembrokeshire, Bart. he hath Issue three Sons now living, Robert, Edward, who on the 29th of April 1730, was elected Member of Parliament for the Borough of Lestwithiel in Cornwall, and is joint Secretary of the Treasury; and Horatio; and one Daughter, Mary, married to the Right Honourable George Earl of Cholmondeley.

Robert Walpole, his eldest Son and Heir apparent, having had all the Advantages of Education at Home, set out on his Travels in the Year 1720, and before his Return, in Consideration of the great Services of his Father and Family, was created a Peer of Great Britain, by the Name, Style, and Title of Lord Walpole Baron of Walpole in the County of Norfolk, (the antient Inheritance of his Family) by Letters Patent bearing Date the 10th of June 1723, with Limitation, for want of Heirs Male, to Edward and Horatio

his Brothers, and in default of their Heirs Male, to their Father Sir Robert Walpole and his Heirs Male, Remainder to the Heirs Male of Robert Walpole, Esq; Father of the said Sir Robert Walpole. The Reasons which induc'd his Majesty to confer this Title, are thus set forth in the Creation Patent:

CUM se, meritis suis erga nos, nostramq; Domum, & Patriam suam quamplurimis, egregie nobis commendavit per dilectus & perquam fidelis Consiliarius noster, Robertus Walpole, *Ærarii nostri, cum viris selectioribus, Præfectus, necnon Scaccarii nostri Cancellarius, non indignum duximus, qui in Procerum nostrorum Ordinem co-optaretur.*

Sed cum ipse malit amplissimos Honores meruisse, quam assequi, quo Familiae saltem ejus Nobilitandæ consulatur, statuimus Honores, Patri debitos, in Filium conferre, & Robertum Walpole juniorem Optimatum ordini adscribere.

Quo de Adolescente nihil non præclarum licet ominari; qui optimam jamdudum Indolem disciplinis optimis excoluit; idq; nunc agit, ut quicquid scitu dignum alicunde conquiri possit, domum comportet: Cum domi interim habeat, unde discat, si quid sit reliqui, quod est egregium; Nec fas est dubitare, quin Patrem ducem secutus, dignitatem ex Paternis meritis oriundam, suis posthac auctiorem Posteritati traditurus sit.

Quin & id volumus optimæ spei Juvenem Titulos inde suos Auspicari, unde & nomen Walpolianum; & Gens illa perverkusta duxit originem; quæ a primis usque Edwardorum temporibus in agro Norfolciensi consedit, ibiq; nunquam non inter maxime ingenuas habita est ac celebrata.

Sciatis igitur, &c.

His Lordship, soon after his Return to England, married on Thursday the 27th of March 1724, Margaret, Daughter and sole Heir of Samuel Rolls of Haynton in Com. Devon, Esq; by whom he hath Issue one Son born the 2d of April 1730, and named George, by his present Majesty, who was his Godfather, and our most Gracious Queen his Godmother.

TITLES.]

TITLES.] *Robert Walpole* Lord *Walpole*, Clerk of the Pells Office, Ranger and Keeper of his Majesty's new Park near *Richmond* in *Surrey*, and Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the *Bath*.

CREATIONS.] Baron *Walpole* of *Walpole* in *Norfolk*, 19 June (1723) 9 Geo. I. and Knight of the *Bath*, 27 May (1725) 11 Geo. I.

ARMS.] Or, on a Fess between two Chevrons, Sable, three Cross-Croissants of the First.

CREST.] On a Wreath the Bust of a Man, Side-fac'd, coup'd, Proper, with a long Cap on, Gules, thereon a Catharine-Wheel, Or. Which Crest belong'd to the Family of *Robsart*, and was in Memory of the Services of Sir *John Robsart*, Knight of the Garter, against the *Saracens*.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side an Antelope, and on the Sinister Side a Buck, both Argent, attir'd Proper, gorg'd with Collars, Checky, Or, and Azure, each having a Chain thereto affix'd, and their Hoofs Gold.

MOTTO.] *Fari Quæ Sentiat.*

CHIEF-SEATS.] At *Piddleton* in the County of *Dorset*, four Miles from *Dorchester*; and at *Haynton* in the County of *Devon*.

KING, Lord King.

LVIII. THAT the Study and Practice of the Laws hath in all Ages been reputed Honourable, and that many have been rais'd thereby to the highest Employments in the State, is evident from several Examples, both Antient and Modern: Among which I am now to treat of *Peter* the present Lord King, Baron of *Ockham*, Son and Heir of *Jerom*

Jerom King of the City of *Exeter*, descended from a Gentle Family of the Name in *Somersetshire*.

Which *Peter Lord King*, being an eminent Council and Pleader at the Bar, was chosen Recorder of the City of *London*, the 27th of *July* 1708, and, on the 12th of *September* following, her Majesty *Queen Anne* conferr'd the Honour of Knighthood on him, as a particular Mark of her Royal Favour; and in that Reign he was a Member of the House of Commons for the Borough of *Beer-Alston* in *Devonshire*, in five several Parliaments; as also in the two last Parliaments call'd by *King William*.

In the 1st Year of our late Sovereign *King George*, (in *Michaelmas* Term 1714) he was made Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, and, on the 5th of *April* following, was sworn of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council. Also, in Consideration of his great Merits, was created, on the 29th of *May* 1725, a Peer of this Kingdom, by the Stile and Title of *Lord King, Baron of Ockham*, in the County of *Surrey*; and, 1 *June* 1725, declar'd Lord High Chancellor of *England*; which great Trust his Lordship, by reason of his ill State of Health, resign'd in *December* 1733.

His Lordship married *Anne*, Daughter to *Evan Seys* of *Boverton* in the County of *Glamorgan*, Esq; by whom he hath Issue four Sons, and two Daughters; *John, Peter, William, Thomas, Elizabeth*, and *Anne*.

The Honourable *John King*, his eldest Son and Heir, was a Member for *Dunhirvid*, alias *Lanneston* in *Cornwal*, in the last Parliament; and, in *May* 1726, was married to *Elizabeth*, Daughter to *Robert Fry* of *Tearty* in the County of *Devon*, Esq; Which Lady departed this Life in the 23d Year of her Age, on the 28th of *January* 1733-4, leaving no Issue.

TITLES.] *Peter King* Lord King, Baron of *Ockham*, one of the Lords of his Majesty's Privy-Council, and one of the Governors of the *Charter-house*.

CREATION.] Lord King, Baron of *Ockham* in *Surrey*, 29 *May* (1725) 11 *Geo. I.*

ARMS.] Sable, three Spears Heads erect, Argent, embow'd, Gules, on a Chief, Or, as many Pole-Axes, Azure.

CREST.]

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Dexter Arm, coup'd below the Elbow, and erect, habited, Azure, and thereon three Spots, Or, turn'd down Argent, the Hand Proper, grasping a Truncheon, Sable, the Top broken off, and the Bottom enamel'd of the second.

SUPPORTERS.] Two *English* Mastiffs regardant, proper, each having a plain Collar, Gules.

MOTTO.] *Labor ipse voluptas.*

CHIEF-SEAT.] At *Ockham* in the County of *Surrey*, six Miles from *Guilford*, and 20 from *London*.

HOBART, *Lord Hobart.*

LIX. FROM Sir *John Hobart*, Kt. Attorney-General, and of the Privy-Council to that wise King *Henry VII.* do the several Branches of the *Hobarts* owe their principal Rise; yet the Family was of genteel Extraction in *Norfolk* for many Generations before. *John Hobart* is mention'd in Deeds to be Owner of Lands at *De la Tye* in the said County, in 13 *Richard II.* 1389. His Son *Godfrey* of the same Place, is also mention'd in 9 *Henry IV.* and his Son *John* in 10 *Henry VI.* which *John* had Issue *Thomas Hobart* of the *Tye*, and *Gedford-Street* in the said County; and deceasing in 37 *Henry VI.* had Issue by his Wife *Eleanor*, Daughter and Heir of *John Taylor*, *William* his Son and Heir.

Which *William* was Father to *Thomas Hobart*, who resided at *Leyham*, and had Issue two Sons, *William* and *James*; whereof the eldest had the Estate at *Leyham*, and having married *Anne*, Daughter to Sir *Philip Tilney*, and Heir to her Mother, from them descended the *Hobarts* of *Monks Illegb*, afterwards of *Lindsey*; and the *Hobarts* of *Milding*, and others who settled in *London*.

James, the younger Son, by his prudent Acquisitions left a fine Estate to his Posterity. He was (says *Fuller* in his *Worthies*

Worthies of Norfolk) a right good Man, of great Learning and Wisdom: Being enter'd at *Lincoln's-Inn* for the Study of the Laws, he made such Proficiency therein, that in 2 *Richard III.* he became one of the Governors of that Society; and in 2 *Henry VII.* constituted Attorney-General to that King; and afterwards sworn of his Privy-Council. On the 18th of February in 19 *Henry VII.* he was made one of the Knights of the Sword at the Creation of *Henry Prince of Wales*, and was in the highest Esteem. Dr. *Holland* in the Additions to *Camden*, gives this Account of him: "The River *Yare* (saith he) receiveth a Brook, which passeth by nothing memorable but *Halles-Hall*, and that only memorable for the antient Owner Sir *James Hobart*, Attorney-General, and of the Privy-Council to King *Henry* the Seventh, by him dubb'd Knight at such Time as he created *Henry* his Son Prince of *Wales*; who, by building from the Ground the fair Church of *Loddon*, being his Parish Church, *St. Olave's Bridge* (commonly call'd *St. Tooley's*) over *Waveney*, that divideth *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, the Causey thereby, and other Works of Piety, deserv'd well of the Church, his Country, and the Commonweal, and planted three Houses of his own Issue." From *Weaver's* Funeral Monuments we are inform'd, that he was buried in *Loddon Church*, by his Wife *Margaret*, Daughter of *Peter Naunton*, Esq; who died before him A. D. 1484. They had Issue two Sons, *Walter* and *Miles Hobart*.

Walter, the eldest Son, succeeded at *Halles-Hall*; and having been Knighted, was Sheriff of *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, in 27 *Henry VIII.* From him and *Anne* his first Wife, Daughter to Sir *Henry Heydon*, Kt. the *Hobarts* of *Halles-Hall* and *Blyford* in *Com. Suff.* descended; and from his 2d Wife Daughter to *John Ratcliff*, Lord *Fitzwalter*, and Sister to *Robert* Earl of *Sussex*, are deriv'd the *Hobarts* of *Morley* in *Com. Norf.*

Miles, second Son of Sir *James*, was seated at *Plomsted* in the said County of *Norfolk*; and having married *Eleanor*, Daughter to *John Bleverhasset*, Esq; had Issue two Sons, *Thomas*, and *John* who married *Anne*, Daughter of Sir *Philip Tilney*, Kt. and settling at *Wayte* in *Com. Norf.* became the Founder of that Branch.

Thomas, the eldest, succeeded to the Estate at *Plomsted*, and by his Wife *Audrey*, Daughter of *William Hare* of *Beeston* in *Com. Norf.* Esq; had two Sons, *Miles*, who receiv'd the Honour of Knighthood, and inherited the Estate at *Plomsted*, and *Henry*. Which

Which *Henry* applied himself to the Study of the Law; and being enter'd at *Lincoln's-Inn*, attain'd such Knowledge therein, and grew into such Esteem, that in 39 *Eliz.* he was elected one of the Governors of that Society; and in the Parliament which met the same Year, was return'd one of the Burgesses for *Tarmouth*, as also in 43 *Eliz.* and two Years after was call'd to the Degree of Serjeant at Law. On the Accession of King *James* to the *English* Crown, the Honour of Knighthood was conferr'd both on him the said *Henry*, and *John* his eldest Son, 23 *July* 1603. In the first Parliament call'd by that King, he serv'd for the City of *Norwich*; and was so much reverenc'd for his Abilities and Learning, that in the 4th of that Reign, he was made Attorney of the Court of Wards; also in the same Year, by Letters Patent dated *July* 4, constituted the King's Attorney-General. He was advanc'd to the Degree of a Baronet at the first Institution, *A. D.* 1611, being the 9th in Precedency; and in the same Year, 16 *October*, was constituted Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, which Post he fill'd with notable Sufficiency, and died therein 26 *December*, Anno 1 *Car. I.* A great Loss to the Weal publick, as Sir *Henry Spelman* writes.

Since his Death have been publish'd, Reports of several Law Cases, which bear this Title: *The Reports of that Reverend and Learned Judge, the Right Honourable Sir Henry Hobart, Kt. and Bart. Lord Chief Justice of his Majesty's Court of Common-Pleas, and Chancellor to both their Highnesses, Henry, and Charles, Princes of Wales, &c.*

He lieth buried under a fair Monument in the Middle Isle, on the North Side, in *Christ-Church, Norwich*; and had Issue by *Dorothy* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *Robert Bell* of *Beaupree-Hall*, Kt. Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, whom he married on 22 *April* 1590, four Daughters, *Dorothy*, *Mary*, *Elizabeth* born the 17th of *March* 1608, married to *John Lisle*, Esq; and died on the 15th of *March* 1633, as appears from a Monument erected to her Memory in *Highbate Chapel* in *Middlesex*, where she was buried; and *Frances*, youngest Daughter, married to *Herwet*, Esq; died on *Whitsun-Sunday* 21st of *May* 1632, and was buried at *Highbate*. Also several Sons.

John, the eldest surviving Son, born at *Norwich* the 19th of *April* 1593, was Knighted with his Father, whom he succeeded in the Title of Baronet, and was seated at *Blickling* in *Corw. Norf.* a Manor his Father had purchas'd, and had built

built there a stately House; an Estate formerly in the Noble Family of *Bullons*, Maternal Ancestors to Queen *Elizabeth*: He was also possess'd of the Estate at *Plumsted*, upon the Failure of the Line of his Cousin Sir *Thomas Hobart*. He serv'd in Parliament for the Borough of *Thetford*, 1 Car. I. and for the County of *Norfolk* in the 16th of that Reign. He married two Wives, *Philippa*, Daughter to *Robert Sidney* Earl of *Leicester*, and *Frances*, Daughter to *John Eger-ton* Earl of *Bridgwater*, but left no Issue Male; whereupon the Title and Estate entail'd, descended to his Nephew *John Hobart*, Esq; Son and Heir of his Brother Sir *Miles Hobart*, Kt.

Which Sir *Miles Hobart*, born at *Plumsted* on the 12th of April 1595, was Knighted at *Salisbury* by King *James* on the 8th of *August* 1623; and being a Member of that Parliament which met on the 17th of *March* 1627, distinguish'd himself in opposing the Designs of the Court; and was among those Members who on the 2d of *March* 1628, foreseeing the Dissolution of the Parliament, forcibly held the Speaker in the Chair, whilst they publish'd a Protestation in the House, declaring, 1. *Whosoever shall bring in Innovation of Religion, or by Favour or Countenance seek to extend or introduce Popery or Arminianism, or other Opinion disagreeing from the Truth and Orthodox Church, shall be reputed a Capital Enemy to this Kingdom and Commonwealth.* 2. *Whosoever shall counsel or advise the taking and levying of the Subsidies of Tunnage and Poundage, not granted by Parliament, or shall be an Actor or Instrument therein, shall be likewise reputed an Innovator in the Government, and Capital Enemy to the Kingdom and Commonwealth.* 3. *If any Merchant or Person whatsoever shall voluntarily yield, or pay the said Subsidies of Tunnage and Poundage, not being granted by Parliament, he shall likewise be reputed a Betrayer of the Liberties of England, and an Enemy to the same.* On this the Parliament was immediately dissolv'd, and Sir *Miles Hobart* was imprison'd for locking the Door of the House, during the publishing of the aforesaid Protestation; but in the Year 1631 was discharg'd, on giving Sureties for his good Behaviour. Whether he was again imprison'd, or what other Hardships he underwent, does not appear, but dying before the Civil Wars broke out, his Sufferings were esteem'd so meritorious by the Long Parliament, that they voted in the Year 1646, 5000 *l.* should be given to his Children, in Recompence thereof, and for opposing the
 Illegalities

Illegalities of that Time. He married *Susan*, Daughter to Sir *John Poynter* of *Iselham*, Bart. by whom he had Issue *John* his Son and Heir, who succeeded his Uncle as before-mention'd.

This Sir *John Hobart*, Bart. was Knight of the Shire for the County of *Norfolk*, in the three last Parliaments call'd by King *Charles* the Second; and had the Honour of a Visit from that King at his Seat at *Blickling*, at which Time he Knighted *Henry* his eldest Son. Sir *John* had by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of *John Hambden* of *Hambden* in *Cam.* *Bucks*, Esq; and Widow of Colonel *Hammond*, two other Sons, *John*, now a Brigadier-General in the Army of his present Majesty, and Captain and Governor of *Pendennis-Castle* in the County of *Cornwall*; and *Thomas*, who was of *Lincoln's-Inn*, and died unmarried; also two Daughters, *Philippa*, married to Sir *Charles Pye* of the County of *Devon*, Bart. and *Mary*, who died unmarried.

Sir *Henry* succeeded his Father in the Title and Estate, *Anno* He was elected one of the Burgesses for *Lynn-Regis*, in the Parliament that met at *Oxford*, 32 *Car. II.* and sat with his Father, who serv'd in the same Parliament as Knight of the Shire for *Norfolk*. He appear'd with the first in Defence of our Liberties and Religion, at the Time of the Revolution; and in the Convention-Parliament, (being one of the Knights of the Shire for *Norfolk*) declar'd for the Vacancy of the Throne. He was Gentleman of the Horse to his Majesty King *William*; and in the 7th Year of his Reign, was again elected one of the Knights of the Shire for *Norfolk*; and constantly behav'd himself like a Man of Honour, and a true Patriot of his Country; but resenting some Words spoken by *Oliver Leneve*, Esq; a Duel ensu'd, wherein he was mortally wounded, and died *Anno* 1697. His Lady was the eldest Daughter and Coheir of *Joseph Maynard*, Esq; Son and Heir of Sir *John Maynard*, Kt. one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal in the Reign of King *William*. Which Lady surviv'd him, and died of a Consumption 22 *August* 1701, by whom he had Issue one Son, *John*, now Lord *Hobart*, and three Daughters, *Henrietta*, married to *Charles Howard*, late Earl of *Suffolk*, and Mother of the present Earl; *Catherine*, to Colonel *George Churchill*; and *Dorothy*, who died unmarried.

John, only Son of Sir *Henry*, was in the 5th Year of his Age at his Father's Decease. He was educated at *Clare-Hall* in *Cambridge*, and afterwards travell'd beyond the Seas; from whence

whence returning, he was elected a Member for the Borough of *St. Ives* in the County of *Cornwall*, in the first Parliament call'd by our late Sovereign; and in 1722 for the said Borough, as also for the Borough of *Beer-Alston* in *Devonshire*. In that Reign he was constituted one of the Commissioners for Trade and the Plantations; and on the 27th of *May* 1725, was elected one of the Knights Companions of the most Honourable Order of the *Bath*. On the Accession of his present Majesty, he was made Treasurer of the Chamber, and elected one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Norfolk*, as also chosen for *Beer-Alston*. And, in Consideration of his great Merits, was advanc'd on the 28th of *May* 1728, to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Hobart*, Baron *Hobart* of *Blickling* in the County of *Norfolk*.

His Lordship married to his 1st Wife, *Judith*, Daughter to *Robert Brittiffe* of *Baconsthorpe* in *Norfolk*, Esq; by whom he had Issue three Sons; *Henry*, who died an Infant; *John*, now living; and *Robert*, who died in the 8th Year of his Age; also five Daughters; *Dorothy*, now living, and the others died Infants. And his Lady dying on the 7th of *February* 1727-8, he married, 2dly, *Elizabeth*, Sister to *Robert Bristow*, Esq; a Member in the late Parliament for the Town of *Winchelsea*, by whom he has one Son named *George*, who had his present Majesty for his Godfather.

TITLES.] *John Hobart*, Lord *Hobart*, Knight Companion of the most Honourable Order of the *Bath*, and Baronet, Treasurer of the Chamber to his Majesty, and Vice-Admiral of the County of *Norfolk*.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, 22 *May*, 1611, 9 *Jac.* I. and Baron *Hobart* of *Blickling* in *Norfolk*, 28 *May*, 1728, 1 *Geo.* II.

ARMS.] Sable, a Star of eight Rays, Or, between two Flanches Ermine.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Bull passant, Party per Pale, Sable and Gules, all Bezanty, and a Ring in his Nose, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side a Stag, on the Sinister a Talbot, both proper, and regardant, each having a radiant Collar and Line, Or.

MOTTO.]

MOTTO.] *Auctor pretiosa facit.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Blickling* in the County of *Norfolk*; and at *Gunnalsbury* in the County of *Middlesex*, two Miles from *Brentford*; and six from *London*.

MONSON, Lord Monson.

LX. **A**N old Pedigree of this Family, derives the present Lord *Monson*, of whom I am now to treat, from *John Monson*, who was living in the Reign of King *Edward* the Third; and in 2 *Richard* I. 1378, was denominated of *East-Reson* in *Lincolnshire*. He left Issue *John* his Son and Heir, and he another *John*, who took to Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *William Hansard*, Kt. and had Issue Sir *John Monson* of *South Carlton* in the same County, Kt.

Which Sir *John Monson* lies buried in *South Carlton* Church, under a Marble Tomb, whereon is the Effigies in Brass of a Knight and his Lady, and the Arms of *Monson* impaling *Gules*, three Water-buckets Ermin for *Meers*, with this Inscription:

Hic jacet Johannes Munson, Miles, qui obiit 26 Die Maii, Anno Dom. 1542, & Dorothea Uxor ejus, &c.

He had by a former Wife *Beatrix*, Daughter of *Thurst*, Merchant, a Son *Thomas*, (who was of *South-Kelsey*, and had many Children, but left no Issue Male.) By the Lady mention'd in the Inscription, Daughter of *Meers* of the *Marsh*, he had three Sons, *William*, *Robert*, *Munson* of *Belton*, and *George* of *Northorp* in *Com. Lanc.*

William, the eldest Son and Heir, with his Wife, lie buried at *Carlton*, with the following Inscription to their Memory:

Hic jacent Willielmus Munson, Ar. qui obiit 15^o Die Octobris Anno 1558, & Elizabetha Uxor ejus Filia Roberti Tirwhit Militis que obiit 8^{vo} die Octobris Anno Domini 1546, &c.

John, their only Son who surviv'd to Maturity, married *Mary*, Daughter to Sir *Robert Hussey* of *Blankney* in *Com. Linc.* and Coheir to her Mother *Anne*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Thomas Say*, Kt. by whom he had Issue two Daughters and four Sons, viz. 1. *Robert*, who died without Issue. 2. Sir *John*. 3. *George Monson* of *Southam*, who by *Eleanor* his Wife, Daughter and Coheir of . . . Farmer, had Issue two Sons, *Robert*, baptized at *North Carlton*, 27 Jan. 1571, and *George*, baptized at the same Place, June 29 1578. And, 4. *William*. A Memorial in the said Church of *Carlton*, gives this Account of the Time of his Death.

*Hic jacet Johannes Munson, filius & haeres apparens
Willielmi Munson, Atm. qui obiit 17^o die Novembris
Anno Domini 1552.*

John Munson, 2d Son of the said *John*, (and eldest surviving) succeeded in the Inheritance at *Carlton*; was Knighted at *Greenwich* in 28 *Eliz.* and likewise lies bury'd at *Carlton* with this short *Memento*:

*Johannes Munson Miles, obiit 20 die Decembris Anno
Domini 1593.*

The Crest to his Arms, is a *Moon* griping the *Sun*; and his Motto, *Prest pur mon pais*. He had Issue by *Jane* his Wife, Daughter of *Robert Dighton* of *Little Sturton* in *Com. Linc.* Esq; five Sons; *John*, who died without Issue; Sir *Thomas*, Sir *William*, Sir *Robert*, and *Anthony Monson*, Esq; Also six Daughters; *Elizabeth*, married to Sir *Valentine Brown* of *Lincolnshire*; *Joan*; *Mary*, married at *South Carlton* on the 3d of *June* 1588, to *Thomas Reresby* of *Thriburgh* in *Yorkshire*, Esq; *Anne*, married to Sir *Edward Dymock* of *Scrwelsby* in *Lincolnshire*, Kt. *Jane*; and *Catherine*, married to Sir *Thomas Griffin* of *Dingley* in *Northamptonshire*, Kt.

Sir *William Monson*, 3d Son, was, from his Youth in the Sea-Service, and serv'd many Years in several Capacities, till Merit rais'd him to the Degree of an Admiral, by Commission from Queen *Elizabeth*. In the Expedition under the Earl of *Essex* on the *Spanish* Coast, in 1536, when *Cadix* was sack'd and taken, he, with many more, for their Valour, were Knighted. The next Year being likewise in Commission under the said Earl, in order to intercept the *Spanish*

Spanish Plate-Fleet, this Sir *William*, and the Earl of *Southampton*, had their Station on the West Side of *Gratiota*, and were the first Discoverers of that Fleet; but the Earl of *Essex*, and most of the Ships, being at some Distance, the *Spaniards* escap'd into *Tercera*, all but three Ships, that were taken. He was afterwards employ'd in several Stations; and in the Year 1602, had, with Sir *Richard Lewison*, the principal Command of a Royal Fleet, to annoy the Coasts of *Spain*. This Service they perform'd so effectually, that for many Days together no Vessels dar'd to go in or out of their Harbours: But their chiefest Glory, was the taking a vast Carrack of 1600 Tuns, just arriv'd from the *Indies* at *Sesimbra*, a small City in *Portugal*, fortify'd with a Castle of 12 great Guns, under which the Carrack lay; and on the West Side had 11 Gallies, each of them with five Guns mounted, and their Stems foremost. These Advantages of the Enemy did not deter the Admirals from venturing on her; and after seven Hours Dispute, the Marquess of *Santa Cruz*, (who was on Board with 300 *Spanish* Gentlemen) capitulated, delivering the Carrack and Cargo, worth a Million of Ducats.

These Services recommended Admiral *Monson* to the Favour of King *James*, and King *Charles* the First; for he liv'd till the Civil Wars, with an untainted Reputation for Conduct and Bravery, dying in *February* 1642, and having settled at *Kinnersley* in *Surrey*, left Posterity.

He compil'd large Tracts of naval Affairs in six Books, publish'd in a Collection of Voyages, printed *Anno* 1703, wherein his Capacity in Maritime Business, and the Excellency of his natural Parts, sufficiently appear; the whole being written with a true Zeal for the Publick, and without Prejudice or Affectation.

The excellent Advice he gives to his eldest Son, is likewise a good Instance of his virtuous Inclination; and the small Estate he declares he leaves him, after so many Toils and Dangers, plainly shews the Honesty of his Life. "The first Book of his Tracts is chiefly a Collection of every Year's Actions in the Wars against *Spain*, on our own and the *Spanish* Coasts, and in the *West-Indies*. A brief Narrative; for no more is said, but the Force they were undertaken with, and the Success of the Enterprize; yet the Design is to shew the Reasons, either why they miscarry'd, or why so little Advantage was made where they succeeded. In some he is more particular than in others,

" and what perhaps may be still of Use, he at last sets down
 " the Abuses in the Fleet, and the Methods for redressing
 " them. His 2d Book continues somewhat of the Method
 " of the First, beginning with Fatherly Instructions to his
 " Son; whence he proceeds to the Peace with *Spain*, which
 " puts an End to the warlike naval Actions, yet not to his
 " Command, being employ'd against Pirates: He inveighs
 " against the *Dutch*, shews the Ill-management of a Design
 " against *Argier*, and makes very notable Remarks on the
 " Attempt upon *Cadix*, by King *Charles* the First; pro-
 " posing Methods how *Spain* might have been much more
 " endanger'd, with other Particulars about the Shipping of
 " *England*, and Sovereignty of the Seas. The 3d Book
 " only treats of the Admiralty; that is, of all Things rela-
 " ting to the Royal Navy, from the Lord High Admiral to
 " the meanest Person employ'd Ashore, and to the Cabin-
 " Boys at Sea; and from a compleat Fleet to the smallest
 " Vessel; and Part of it; with Instructions for all Officers;
 " the Size of all Sorts of Guns, all Sorts of Allowances on
 " Board the King's Ships, and excellent Directions for fight-
 " ing at Sea; an Account of all the Harbours in these
 " three Kingdoms, with many more curious Matters accu-
 " rately handl'd. The 4th Book is of another Nature from
 " any of the rest, being a brief Collection of *Spanish* and
 " *Portuguese* Discoveries, and Conquests in *Africk*, *Asia*,
 " and *America*, with some Voyages round the World, and
 " somewhat of *English* and *French* Plantations. The 5th
 " Book is full of Projects and Schemes for managing Affairs
 " at Sea to the best Advantage for the Nation. The 6th
 " and last treats of Fishing, to shew the infinite Addition of
 " Wealth and Strength it would bring to *England*, with all
 " Instructions necessary for putting such a Design in Execu-
 " tion."

Sir Robert Monson, (4th Son of Sir John) serv'd in two
 Parliaments for the City of *Lincoln*, in the Reign of Queen
Elizabeth, and was buried in the Church of *North Carlton*
 on 15 September 1638, leaving Issue five Daughters his Co-
 heirs; *Jane*, married to Roger Molineux, Esq; *Catherine*, to
John Povey, Esq; *Anne*, on the 13th of August 1638, at *North*
Carlton, to *Arthur Readhead* of *Howden* in *Yorkshire*, Esq;
Sarah, to Sir Vincent Corbet of *Morton Corbet*, Bart. and was
 created (for Life) Viscountess Corbet of *Linchlade* in *Bucking-*
hamshire, by Letters Patent bearing Date the 23d of October
 1679; *Mary*, youngest Daughter, was married on January 14,
 1633,

1633, at *North Carlton*, to *Molineux Disney* of *Norton Disney* in *Lincolnshire*, Esq;

Anthony Monson, Esq; the youngest Son, was seated at *Northop* in *Lincolnshire*, and by *Faith*, his first Wife, Daughter to *Robert Smith* of the City of *Lincoln*, who was buried at *South Carlton* on the 5th of *December* 1619, had Issue five Sons; *John*; *Anthony*, baptized 16 Jan. 1607; *Thomas*; *Christopher*, baptized 5 November 1615; and *Stephen*, who died young: Also several Daughters; whereof *Jane*, born 22 November 1602, was married to *John Osboldiston*, Esq; and buried at *South Carlton*, 29 May 1624.

John, the eldest Son, left Issue *Anthony*, his Son and Heir, who also by *Faith* his Wife, Daughter to Sir *Philip Tirwhit*, left Posterity.

Thomas Monson, (eldest Son and Heir of Sir *John*) had his Education in *Magdalen College* in *Oxford*; and serv'd in Parliament for *Great Grimsby* in *Lincolnshire*, in 27 *Elizabeth*. He was Knighted, and in the 39th of that Reign serv'd in Parliament for the City of *Lincoln*. About the Year 1605, when he took the Degree of Master of Arts at *Oxford*, he was Master of the Armory, and Master Falconer to his Majesty King *James* the First; and, in Truth, (says *A. Wood* my Author,) such a one as no Prince in Christendom had the like. He had the Dignity of a Baronet conferr'd on him, 29 June 1611; and was afterwards twice brought to his Trial on Suspicion of being concern'd in the poisoning of Sir *Thomas Overbury*; but his Innocency clearly appearing, he was discharg'd. He was a Person of fine Breeding, and a great Lover of Musick, which he much delighted in, being himself an excellent Master in the Profession. He liv'd to a very advanc'd Age, even to the Time of the Civil Wars, the sad Effects whereof he very much lamented; and during those Troubles, wrote a Book by Way of Advice to his Grandson, entitl'd, *An Essay on Afflictions*, which was printed 1661-2, with another (he had also written) concerning *Adoration, Alms, Fasting, and Prayer*. He was buried at *South Carlton*, 29 May 1641, having married *Margaret*, Daughter to Sir *Edmund Anderson*, Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, and by her, who was buried at *South Carlton*, August 3, 1630, had Issue three Daughters; *Bridget*, married to Sir *John Read*; *Elizabeth*, to *Sapcot* Lord Viscount *Beaumont*; and *Magdalen*, to *Thomas Cotton* of *Gray's-Inn*, Esq; Also four Sons; two of which liv'd to Maturity, Sir *John*, and Sir *William*; the latter was created

by King *Charles* the First, Viscount *Castlemain* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, but unmindful of the Favours of his Sovereign, and his own Allegiance, sided with the Rebels; for which he was degraded of his Honours soon after the Restoration.

Sir *John Monson*, Bart. (eldest Son and Heir of Sir *Thomas*) was born in the Parish of *St. Sepulchre's*, *London*, and spending some Time in one of the Inns of Court, made such Proficiency in the Study of the Law, that his Opinions therein were much esteem'd; and had he thought fit to have been of the Long Robe, would have been much follow'd. He was invested Knight of the *Bath* at the Coronation of King *Charles* the First, and serv'd in the two first Parliaments call'd by that King; in the latter, as one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Lincoln*; and in the other, for the City of *Lincoln*. On the breaking out of the Civil Wars, he retir'd to *Oxford*, and was there created Doctor of the Civil Laws, in the Year 1642, being at that Time universally esteem'd; and Mr. *Wood*, in his *Athenæ Oxonienses*, says of him, *That he was as wise a Man as any of his Contemporaries in Oxon, and assisted in all Councils, and was at all Treaties, particularly in that concerning the Surrender of the Garrison of Oxford to the Parliament, A. D. 1646, and afterwards suffer'd much for his Loyalty; but at length was permitted a quiet Retirement.* Having married *Ursula*, Daughter and Heir of Sir *Robert Oxenbridge*, Kt. (by his Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Henry Cock* of *Braxburn* in *Com. Hert.* Kt.) he came possess'd (*Anno* 1645) of the Manor of *Broxburn*, &c. at which Seat he afterwards resided, for the most Part of his Life, having made a fair Park about the Manor House, keeping a free and bountiful Table, very hospitable to his Neighbours, and very charitable to the Poor. Sir *Henry Chauncey*, in his *Antiquities of Hertfordshire*, says of him, *That he was qualify'd with excellent Parts, both natural and acquir'd, which render'd him a great Patriot to his Country, being endow'd with a rare Spirit, a wise Understanding, and a singular Judgment, which naturally led him to a strict Observance of all moral Duties, and made him somewhat severe in Acts of Justice.* He was exemplary in his Devotions, firm to his Church, and loyal to his Prince; and having liv'd to the Age of 84 Years, was bury'd with his Ancestors in *South Carlton*, on 29 Dec. 1683. *Ursula* his Wife (by whom he had Issue an only Son, Sir *John Monson*, who died in his Life.

Life-time) surviving him, and having liv'd to an advanced Age, was buried by her Husband on the 10th of *December* 1692.

Which Sir *John* serv'd for the City of *Lincoln* in the Parliament that restor'd King *Charles* the Second, was made Knight of the *Bath* at his Coronation, and was a Justice of Peace, and one of the Deputy-Lieutenants for *Hertsfordshire*. He was admir'd by all that knew him, being a Gentleman of a chearful Temper, ready Wit, quick Apprehension, good Elocution, free from Partiality, of great Prudence and Moderation, and in all Things well accomplish'd for Business, which made him acceptable in all Companies, and his Death generally lamented. He deceas'd 14 *October* 1674, aged about 46 Years, in the Life-time of his Father, (as before was said) and was buried at *South Carlton* on the 24th of the same Month; having had by *Judith* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Pelham*, Kt. and Bart. (Great-Grandfather to *Thomas*, the present Duke of *Newcastle*) a numerous Issue, 10 Sons; whereof five liv'd to Mens Estate, and a Daughter, *Bridget*, married to Sir *Charles Barrington*, Bart. Of which Sons, *George*, the youngest surviving, was Father to the present Lord *Monson*.

James, 9th Son, died in the 28th Year of his Age, A. D. 1683; and *Philip*, 10th Son, died the Year after, at the Age of 22.

The eldest, Sir *Henry Mounson*, Bart. (Successor to his Grandfather) was elected for the City of *Lincoln* in the two last Parliaments call'd by King *Charles* the Second, and in that Parliament call'd by King *James* the Second. He was a Gentleman much esteem'd, all the good Qualities of a Christian, Friend, and Benefactor, being inherent in him. He married *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Charles* Lord *Cheyney*, Viscount *Newhaven*, and dying without Issue on the 6th of *April* 1718, was buried at *South Carlton*, leaving his Lady surviving, who was buried by him on the 29th of *April* 1725.

William, his next Brother, succeeded him in Title and Estate, and served in Parliament for the City of *Lincoln*, in the Reign of King *William*; also was elected for the Borough of *Aldborough* in *Yorkshire*, in the 1st Parliament call'd by our late Sovereign. He married *Leticia*, Sister to the present Earl *Pawlet*, and dying on the 7th of *March* 1726-7, without Issue, was succeeded in the Title of Baronet by Sir *John Monson*, Knight of the *Bath*, his Nephew, Son and

Heir of *George*, his youngest Brother. And his Lady who surviv'd him, died on the 25th of *April* 1734.

Which *George Monson*, Esq; married *Anne*, Daughter to *Charles Wren* of the Isle of *Ely*, Esq; and by her (who surviving him, died in the 60th Year of her Age, on the 20th of *June* 1732) had Issue five Sons; *John*, the present Lord *Monson*; *George*, a Member in the late Parliament for the Borough of *Great Grimsby* in *Lincolnshire*; *Charles*, chose a Member for the City of *Lincoln* in the last Parliament; *Henry*, and *William*.

Which *John* Lord *Monson*, was elected a Member in the last Parliament call'd by our late Sovereign for the City of *Lincoln*, for which Place he was also chosen in the last Parliament. On the 27th of *May* 1725, he was elected one of the Knights Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the *Bath*: And by his present Majesty on the 28th of *May* 1728, was advanced to the Dignity of a Peer of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Monson* of *Burton* in *Lincolnshire*.

His Lordship married the Lady *Margaret Watson*, 7th and youngest Daughter to *Lewis* Earl of *Rockingham*, and has Issue three Sons, *John*, *Lewis*, and *George*.

TITLES.] *John Monson*, Lord *Monson*, Baronet, and Knight Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the *Bath*.

CREATIONS.] Baronet, *June* 29, 1611, 9 *Jac.* I. and Baron *Monson* of *Burton* in the County of *Lincoln*, *May* 28, 1728, 1 *Geo.* II.

ARMS.] Or, two Cheverons, Gules.

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Lion Rampant, sustain'd by a Pillar, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, a Lion, Or, having a Collar and Chain, Azure, the Collar charg'd with three Crescents of the first. On the Sinister, a Griphon, Argent, its Collar and Chain as the Dexter, and its fore Legs Azure.

CHIEF-SEATS.] At *South Carlton*, and *Northop*, both in the County of *Lincoln*; and at *Broxbarn*, in the County of *Hertford*.

WENTWORTH,

WENTWORTH, Lord Malton.

LXI. **T**HE Father of this Noble Lord was the Honourable *Thomas Watson, Esq;* second surviving Son of *Edward Lord Rockingham*, by the Lady *Anne Wentworth* his Wife, Daughter to *Thomas Earl of Strafford*, and Sister and Coheir to *William Earl of Strafford*; as I have set forth in the Families of the present Earls of *Strafford* and *Rockingham*.

Which *Thomas*, by the Last Will of his Uncle the Earl of *Strafford*, possessing an ample Fortune, chang'd his Name to *Wentworth*, and serv'd for the Borough of *Bossiney* in *Cornwall*, in the 12th Year of King *William the Third*; and for the Borough of *Higham Ferrers* in *Northamptonshire*, in all the Parliaments call'd by Queen *Anne*; in the last of which he was also chose for the Borough of *Malton* in *Yorkshire*; for which Place he was again elected in the succeeding Parliament, together with his Son and Heir the present Lord *Malton*. Also in the next Parliament which met in 1722, he serv'd for *Higham Ferrers*. And departing this Life in the 58th Year of his Age, on the 6th of *October* 1723, was universally lamented for his extraordinary Virtues, which he manifested on every Occasion, being of strict Honour and Integrity, unbyas'd in the Service of his Country, an affectionate Husband, a most generous and indulgent Father, obliging, and serviceable to his Friends, hospitable to his Neighbours, and just and charitable to all Men. He augmented a Charity School at *Wentworth* in *Com. Ebor.* where 50 poor Children are cloath'd and taught at his Charge for ever. He gave 100 *l.* to be laid out in Land for the Use of the Charity School at *Sheffield*, and 136 *l.* for the like Use in *Rotherham*, for ever. In 1709, he gave 200 *l.* to the Corporation of *Pontefract*, the Interest of which Money to be applied towards maintaining poor Children in the Charity School in that Town. The antient Parochial Church or Chapel of *St. Laurence* of *Tinsley* being decay'd and ruin'd for many Years, (all its Endowments being taken away, except 4 *l.* 18 *s.* in the Reign of King *Henry the Eighth*) he rebuilt that Church in

in 1710, fenced the Church-yard, and enclosed 15 Acres of the Common, which he settled on the Church, with a Rent-charge of 15 *l. per Annum*, payable out of two Parts of the Tythes of *Tinsley*. He procur'd an Augmentation of 10 *l. per Annum* to the Parochial Chapel of *Bradfield*, also another Augmentation of 10 *l. per Annum* to the Parochial Chapel of *Bolsterstone*; and gave Parochial Libraries to *Wentworth*, *Tinsley*, and *Bolsterstone*, all in *Yorkshire*, besides considerable Charities in other Places.

He married *Alice*, Daughter and sole Heir of Sir *Thomas Proby* of *Elton* in the County of *Huntingdon*, by *Frances* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Cotton* of *Connington* in the same County, Bart. by whom he left Issue *Thomas*, his Son and Heir.

Which *Thomas*, now Lord *Malton*, educated in *St. John's* College in *Cambridge*, was elected to Parliament for the Borough of *Malton*, during the Reign of our late Sovereign; and in the late Parliament was chosen one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *York*. He was made one of the Knights Companions of the Most Honourable Order of the *Bath*, at the first Institution in the Year 1725; and by our present Sovereign was advanc'd on the 28th of *May* 1728, to the Dignity of a Peer of this Realm, by the Title of Lord *Malton*, Baron of *Malton* in the County of *York*. Also in *February* 1733-4, was appointed Lord-Lieutenant of the West Riding in *Yorkshire*.

His Lordship married the Lady *Mary Finch*, 5th Daughter to *Daniel* Earl of *Winchelsea* and *Nottingham*, and has Issue now living, three Sons, and three Daughters, *Thomas*, *William*, *Charles*, *Anne*, *Mary*, and *Charlotte*.

TITLES.] *Thomas Wentworth*, Baron of *Malton*, Lord Lieutenant of the West Riding of *Yorkshire*, and Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the *Bath*.

CREATION.] Baron of *Malton* in *Com. Ebor.* 28 *May* (1728) 1 *Geo. II.*

ARMS.] Quarterly, 1st and 4th, *Argent*, on a *Chevron* engrail'd, *Azure*, between three *Martlets*, *Sable*, as many *Crescents*, *Or*, a *Crescent* for Difference for *Watson*; 2d and 3d, *Sable*, a *Chevron* between three *Leopards* Faces, *Or*, for *Wentworth*.

CREST.]

CREST.] On a Wreath, a Griphon passant, Argent, his Beak, Ducal Collar, and Fore Legs, Or.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, a Griphon, Argent; his Beak and Fore Legs Gules, gorg'd with a Collar perlew, Ermine and Azure. On the Sinister, a Lion, Or, and gorg'd with a Collar perlew, Ermine and Gules.

MOTTO.] *En Dieu est Tout.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Wentworth-House* in the County of *York*, nine Miles from *Doncaster*, and 120 from *London*; at *Malton* in the same County, 14 Miles from *York*, and 164 from *London*; and at *Great Harrowden* in *Northamptonshire*, two Miles from *Wellingborough*, and 56 from *London*.

COKE, Lord Lovell.

LXII. **T**HE Learned *Camden*, who set forth the Pedigree of this antient Family, derives its Origin from *William Coke* of *Dodington* in the County of *Norfolk*, mention'd in a Deed *Anno* 1206, (8 *John*) who by his Wife *Felice* had Issue *Geffry Coke*, resident at the same Place in 36 *Henry* III. who marrying *Margaret*, Daughter and Coheir to *Alan de Attlebrig*, had Issue by her *Thomas Coke*, wrote also of *Dodington* in 50 *Hen.* III. the Father of *Thomas*, living *Anno* 44 *Edw.* I. who had Issue *John Coke*, wrote of *Dodington* in 9 *Edw.* II. and he a Son *Thomas*.

Which *Thomas Coke* was a Knight, and possess'd of the Manors of *Maunthy*, *Dodington*, and *Faulden*, in *Com. Norf.* He took to Wife *Elianor*, Daughter of *Stanlawe*, by whom he had Issue three Sons; Sir *Thomas Coke*, who serv'd King *Edward* the Third in his Wars, and for his Valour was made by him a Knight Banneret, and in 22 *Edw.* III. had a Grant of 100 *l.* per *Annum* for the better maintaining that Degree. Also in 25 *Edw.* III. being stiled late Seneschal of *Gascoigne*, he had a Grant for Life of the Place call'd *de la Trene*, of the Value of 200 *l.* Sterling, lately enjoy'd by *William Ferreoll*, a Rebel. But he died before his

his Father, leaving a Son *Thomas Coke*, who died without Issue, so that the Inheritance descended to *John Coke*, 2d Son, Brother to the said Sir *Thomas*, who had Issue *John*, and he a Son *Robert*.

Which *Robert Coke* married *Agnes*, Daughter and Heir of *Roger Crispinge*, and had Issue *John*, the Father of *Thomas Coke*, who had to Wife *Alice*, Sister and one of the Heirs of *Thomas*, Son of *William Folcard*, Lord of *Sparbam*, and *Stivekey-Hall*, in *Com. Norf.* descended from *John de Folcard*, who in the Reign of *Henry the Third*, married *Beatrix*, one of the Sisters and Coheirs of *John de Sparbam*, who died in his Minority, and was Son and Heir of *William de Sparbam*, whose Father *John de Sparbam* married *Beatrice*, Daughter and Heir of *William de Feremouth* Lord of *Stivekey-Hall*. Of which Family of *Sparbam* was *Hubert de Sparbam* Lord of *Sparbam* before the Reign of King *Richard the First*, who matching with the Heir of *Neirford*, they became Lords of *Sparbam*. In 3 *Rich. I.* *Gervase de Sparbam* accounted for half a Mark, because he follow'd not his Claim in a Plea against him for his Lands. In 2 *John*, a Fine was levied of Lands in *Riburgh* in *Com. Norf.* between *William de Sparbam* and *Alan de Mundeham*, that were claim'd by the last. By which Match the Manor of *Panworth-Hall*, &c. part of the Possessions of the Family of *Neirford*, the Manor of *Sparbam*, the Estate of the *Sparbams*, and the Manor of *Stivekey-Hall*, once belonging to the Family of *Tarmouth*, (or *Feremouth*, as antiently written) accrued to the aforesaid *Thomas* and *Alice*, who had Issue *John Coke*, who died without Issue, and *Robert Coke*.

The said *Robert*, by his Wife *Anne*, Daughter of *Thomas Woodhouse*, Brother of *George*, Son and Heir of *Thomas Woodhouse* of *Hildveston* in *Com. Norf.* had Issue two Sons, and two Daughters; *Robert* his Son and Heir, *Thomas Coke*, Lord of the Manor of *Gambous* in *Whetwell*, and other Lands, whose Son *George* died without Issue; *Alice*, Wife of *Peter Gould*, and *Anne*, Wife of *Thomas Barsbam*, Esqrs.

Robert Coke, eldest Son and Heir, was seated at *Mileham* in *Norfolk*, and took to Wife *Winifrid*, Daughter and one of the Heirs of *William Knightley* of *Morgrave Knightley* in *Com. Norf.* descended from *John*, 2d Son of *Richard Knightley* of *Falvesley* in *Com. Northamp.* Esq; A further Account of him and his Issue, is set forth on a fair Monument in the Parish Church of *St. Andrew's, Holbourn*, where he lies buried, and on which is this Inscription :

Monumentum

Monumentum Roberti Coke de Mil-
ham in Comitatu Norfolciæ Armig.

Illustrissimi Hospitii Lincolnienfis
quondam Socii Primarii.

Qui ex Winefrida uxore sua, Gulielmi
Knightly filia, hos suscepit liberos

Edwardum Coke, filium, Majestatis
Regiæ Attornatum Generalem.

Winefridam Miloni Mingay, Generos.

Dorotheam, Gulielmo Francklyn, Generos.

Elizabetham, Richardo Osborne, Generos.

Urfulam, Georgio Ledys, Generos.

Annam Francisco Stubbe, Generos.

Margaretam, Roberto Barker, Armig.

Ethelredam, Nicholao Bohun, Armig.

Obiit in Hospitio

Domini, 1561.

prædicto 15 die

Elizab. 4.

Novem. An.

Ætat. sue 48.

Edward Coke his Son, was born at *Mileham* in *Norfolk*, and at 10 Years old was sent to the Grammar School at *Norwich*, from whence he remov'd to *Trinity College* in *Cambridge*, where he studied four Years; and afterwards, in Honour to him, he was chosen High Steward of that University. From *Cambridge* he remov'd to *Clifford's-Inn*, and the Year after he was enter'd a Student in the *Inner-Temple*, where he improv'd so much in the Study of the Law, that in six Years after (exceeding early in that Age) he was call'd to the Bar; and soon after, for three successive Years, chose Reader in *Lyon's-Inn*, where his learned Lectures so spread his Fame, that Clients incessantly came to him for Council; and the Report of his more than ordinary Gains in his Practice, gave him Opportunity of making his Addressee to that incomparable Lady *Bridget*, Daughter and Coheir of *John Paston* of *Huntingfield-Hall* in *Suffolk*, Esq; 3d Son of *Sir William Paston* of *Paston*, Kt. whose Portion amounted to 30,000 l. She was related to many Noble Families, her Aunt *Eleanor*, Sister to her Father, being married to *Thomas* Earl of *Rutland*, by whom she had *Henry* Earl of *Rutland*; *Gertrude*, married to *George Talbot* Earl of *Shrewsbury*; *Anne*, to *Henry Nevil* Earl of *Westmorland*; and *Frances*, Wife of *Henry Nevil* Lord *Abergavenny*. On his Marriage
with

with her, Preferments flow'd in upon him, the Cities of *Coventry* and *Norwich* chusing him for their Recorder, the County of *Norfolk* one of their Knights in Parliament, the House of Commons their Speaker in 35 *Eliz.* Solicitor *Anno* 1592, and Attorney-General the Year after: King *James* Knighted him *Anno* 1603, at *Greenwich*, and made him Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas *Anno* 1606, and Lord Chief Justice of *England* *Anno* 1613, and swore him of his Privy Council. Thus beginning on a good Foundation laid by his Father, and being a considerable and painful Practitioner, and marrying a rich Wife, as also Possessor of several good and profitable Offices, a skilful and provident Purchaser, a thrifty and long Liver in flourishing and peaceable Times, (born as long after the Persecution under Queen *Mary*, as dying before the Civil Wars,) no wonder that he acquir'd a fair Estate, and so great it was, that each of his Sons, by his large Portion of it, seem'd to be an elder Brother. He was a considerable Benefactor to the Cathedral of *Norwich*, who gratefully under their Common Seal honour'd him with the following *Testimonium*:

Edwardus Coke Armiger, sapius & in multis difficillimis negotiis Ecclesie nostrae auxiliatus est, et nuper eandem contra Templorum Helluones, qui Dominia, maneria & hereditamenta nostra devorare sub titulo obscuro (Concelatum dicunt) sponte sua nobis Insciis & sine mercede ulla legitime tutatus est, atque eandem suam nostri defensionem, in perpetuam tantae rei memoriam quam posterorum (si opus fuerit) magna cum Industria & scriptis redegit, & nostrae Ecclesiae donavit.

Those Benefices in his own Patronage he gave freely to the most worthy, saying they ought to pass by *Livery and Seisin*, not *Bargain and Sale*. In three Things he did much applaud his own Success; in his fair *Fortune* with his *Wife*; in his happy *Study of the Laws*; and in his free coming by all his *Offices*; *nec prece nec pretio*, neither *begging* nor *bribing* for Preferment. He was a Person in whom his Enemies could justly find few Faults, and whom his Friends could not wish better accomplish'd. He always liv'd in a State of Plenty, having a good paternal Estate, and a fair Addition to it by his Marriage, by which he had a numerous Issue of both Sexes, in whom he delighted and took Comfort. He was of a sound Judgment, happy Memory, quick
in

in Thought, but hated Tautology. He lov'd Modesty and Sobriety within their Boundaries; saying, *If a River swells beyond its Banks, it loseth his Channel.*

He fell under the Displeasure of his Sovereign, (the Cause whereof may be found in our *English Chronicles*) and in his Retirement improv'd his Loss to his own Advantage, triumphing in his Innocence, that he had done nothing illegally, calling to Mind the Motto on his Rings when made Serjeant, *Lex est tutissima Cassis; The Law is the best Helmet.* He was an industrious Author, having written 30 Books himself, which are a lasting Monument of his great Learning and Abilities. He had daily Prayers in his own House, and constantly reliev'd the Poor. The Foundation of *Sutton's Hospital* (now call'd the *Charter-House*) being crush'd by some Courtiers, had been ruin'd before it was rais'd, had not his great Care preserv'd the same. The Free School at *Thetford* was supported by his Assistance; and he founded at his own Cost, *Godwick School* in the County of *Norfolk*.

When he was in Disgrace, a certain Peer would have begg'd some of the Lands belonging to the Church of *Norwich*, that he had formerly recover'd and settled thereon; which gave him so much Uneasiness, that he desir'd him to desist, saying, that otherwise he would put on his Gown and Cap, and come into *Westminster-Hall* once again, and plead that Churches Cause in Justification of what he had done.

He would never privately retract what he had publickly adjudg'd; professing that he was a *Judge in a Court, and not in a Chamber.* If an adverse Party cross'd him, he would patiently reply, *If another punish me, I will not punish myself.* He was wont to say, *That no wise Man would do that in Prosperity, whereof he should repent in Adversity.* He gave for his Motto, *Prudens qui Patiens*, and his Practice was accordingly. The celebrated *Camden* in his *Britannia*, gives this Account of him: "That he was a Person of admirable Parts, than whom, as none ever applied himself closer to the Study of the Common Law, so never did any one understand it better. Of which he fully convinc'd *England*, by his excellent Administration for many Years together, whilst Attorney-General, and by executing the Office of Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas, with the greatest Wisdom and Prudence; nor did he give less Proof of his Abilities, in his excellent

"lent Reports and Commentaries upon our Laws, where-
 "by he has highly obliged both his own Age and Poste-
 "rity."

King *James* put such Trust in him, that he imploy'd him in several weighty Affairs. He was commission'd 23 *June* 1618, 16 *James* I. with other Privy Counsellors, to put in force the Acts of Parliament made in Queen *Elizabeth's* Reign, against Jesuits, Seminary Priests, and others, and to banish them out of *England* and *Ireland*, and all other the King's Dominions. The same Year he was also commission'd with others, (in confidence of their approv'd Wifdoms, Fidelities, and Circumspections,) from Time to Time to call before them all Officers or Ministers, Clerks, and other Persons, that since the 1st of *May* in the 10th Year of the Reign of the King, had any Charge directly or indirectly in or about the Receipt or Disbursement of any of his Treasure; as also to view Privy Seals, and other Warrants, Orders, Tallies, Books, &c. to the same belonging, in order to discover Frauds committed by the Ministry in disposing of the Publick Money.

The Year after the King signifies to Sir *Edward Coke*, Kt. one of his Privy Council, and others, 2 *July* 1619, That whereas by a late Commission dated the 19th of *April* last past, he empower'd them, or some of them, to make Inventories and Schedules of all such Jewels, precious Stones, Ornaments, Household-Stuff, and Implements, &c. as did belong to his late dear Consort Queen *Anne*, in her Lifetime, with their Names, Fashions, Qualities, and Values, and the same to sign, which they had perform'd. And forasmuch as he appointed the choicest of them to be sent to the secret Jewel-House in the *Tower of London*, there to be preserv'd for the Honour of the Crown, others to be preserv'd for Presents for Ambassadors, and others to the Custody of Sir *Henry Knight*, Master and Treasurer of his Jewels and Plate; and others to be kept at *Denmark-House*, for Ornaments there, or otherwise to be disposed of at pleasure, and the rest, being of small Value, to be disposed of to the best Advantage, and a Book or Inventory being made of the same, with their Names, Fashions, and Quantities, amounting to the Sum of 20,000 *l.* or thereabouts. Therefore, confiding in their approv'd Fidelities, Wifdoms, and Circumspections, he commissions them to sell and dispose of the same, at such Rates and Prices as the same stand therein valued, or to the most Benefit and Advantage, and the Monies

Monies arising thereby to deliver into the Receipt of Exchequer, &c.

He was also commission'd, 16 *Julii* 1619, 17 *Jac.* I. to confer with the Deputies of the States-General touching the Differences between the Dutch *East-India* Company and the *English* Merchants trading to the *East-Indies*. And by another Commission dated at *Westminster* the 29th of *April* 1620, 18 *Jac.* I. he was empower'd to put in Force certain Laws relating to Matters Ecclesiastick. Also by Commission dated at *Westminster* 22 *June* 1620, 18 *Jac.* I. he and others were to enquire into the Abuses touching Fines payable to his Majesty, as well by Copyholders as Freeholders, on Surrenders, Alienations, and the Herriots, Reliefs, Escheats, Perquisites, and Profits of Courts, Waifs, Estrays, Goods and Chattels of Felons, growing due to his said Majesty, and being within the Survey of the Court of Exchequer. And in another Commission dated at *Westminster* 15 *July* 1620, 18 *Jac.* I. he was empower'd, with others of the Privy-Council, to demise the Royalties of the Crown, Casualties, and casual Profits, and to suppress, the superfluous Number of Officers, and reducing the unnecessary Charge of them. The same Year the King, 12 *December*, signifies to Sir *Edward Coke*, Kt. and others, the great Offences committed by Persons transporting to foreign Parts great Quantities of brazen and iron Ordinance, for their private Lucre and Gain, contrary to Law; and therefore appoints them Commissioners to examine Witnesses, on or without Oath, and to search into such Books, or Writings, as to them shall seem convenient, for the Discovery of all such Matters, since the Beginning of his Reign.

On 29 *December* 1623, the King signifies to Sir *Edward Coke*, Kt. and others, That whereas he granted his Commission to his Deputy of *Ireland*, and others, dated at *Westminster* 20 *March*, in the 19th Year of his Reign, out of his Princely Care and Desire to advance the flourishing Estate of *Ireland*, by the increasing of Trade, settling of Plantations, &c. He now Commissons *Henry Viscount Falkland*, Deputy of *Ireland*, Sir *Edward Coke*, Kt. Sir *William Jones*, Kt. Sir *Edwin Sandys*, Kt. *John Lloyd*, and *Francis Phelips*, to enquire what and how many Parishes and Churches be in *Ireland*; also how many Presentations, and which are Appropriate, and how those Churches are serv'd, &c. and to consider what Churches are fit to be repair'd, or new-built, &c. and generally to enquire into all Matters tending

to the Decay of Religion in that Kingdom, as also into the Trade and Commerce of that Nation, &c.

A Noble Monument is erected to his Memory in *Tittles-hall* Church in *Norfolk*, with his Effigies, habited in Judges Robes, lying at full Length, under a Canopy, supported by two Marble Pillars, on the Top whereof are four large Figures, and over him between the Pillars are two Marble Tables, with these Inscriptions.

DEO OPTIMO MAXIMO
Hæ Exuvie Humanæ Expectant
Resurrectionem Piorum
Hic situs est non Perituri
 Nominis EDWARDUS COKE
 EQVES AURAT. Legum anima
 Interpret Oraculum non Dubium
 Arcanorum Promicondus Mysteriorum
 Cujus Fere unius Beneficio
 Jurisperiti nostri sunt Juris-
 periti Eloquentiæ Fulmen
Torrens Fulmen
Suadæ Sacerdos unicus
Divinus Heros
 Pro Rostris ita Dixit
 ut Literis insudasse non nisi
 Humanis
 Ita Vixit ut non nisi Divinis
 Sacerrimus intimæ Pietatis
Indagator
Integritas Ipsa Veræ Semper
Causæ Constantissimus Assertor
Nec Favore nec Muneribus Violandus
Eximia Misericors Charior erat
 Huic reus Quam Sibi
 (Miraculi instar est)
Siccoculus Sæpe ille audiit Sententiam
In se Prolatim Nunquam Hic Nisi
Madidoculus Protulit Scientiæ Oceanus
Quique Dum Vixit Bibliotheca Viva
Mortuus Dicitur Meruit Bibliotheca Parens
Duodecim Librorum Tredecim
Librorum Pater
 Facessant Hinc Monumenta
 Facessant Marmora

(Nisi Quod Pios Fuisse Denotavit
Posteror)

Ipsè sibi suum est Monumentum
Marmore Perennius

Ipsè sibi sua
Est Eternitas.

DEDICATED to the Memory of
Sr EDWARD COKE K^t.

A Late Reverend Judge; Born
at Mileham in this County of Norfolk
Excellent in all Learning, Divine
& Humane. That for his own, this
for his Countrys Good: Especially
in the Knowledge and Practice of the
Municipall Laws of this Kingdome;
a Famous Reader, a Sound
Counseller; in his younger years
Recorder of the Cities of Norwich, and
London. Next Solicitor General
to Queen Elizabeth, and Speaker
of the Parliament in the XXXV year
of hir Reigne. Afterwards Attorney
Generall to the same Qⁿ as also to
her Successor K^t James; to both a
faithful Servant for their Majties
for their Sasties. By K^t James
constituted Cheif Justice of Both
Benches Successively; in Both a Just,
in Both an Exemplary Judge; one of his
Majty's most Honble Privie Councill, as also
of Council to Qⁿ Anne, and Cheif Justice
in Eire of all her Forrests, Parks and Chases;
Recorder of the Citie of Coventrie, &
High Steward of the University of Cam-
bridge, whereof he was sometime
a Member of Trinity Colledge.

He had Two Wives. By Bridget
his first Wife (one of the Daughters
& Coheirs of J^{no} Paston Esq^r) he had
issue Seven Sons, and Three Daugh-
ters; and By the Lady Elizth his
Second Wife (one of the Daughters
of the R^t Hon. Tho^a late Earl of

L 1 2

Exeter)

Exeter) he had Issue

Two Daughters.

A CHAST HUSBAND,

A PROVIDENT FATHER.

And underneath his Effigies is the following Inscription.

He Crown'd his Pious Life with as Pious and

Christian Departure, at Stoke-Poges in ye

County of Buckingham on Wednesdayer

ye third Day of Sept^r in ye Year of our

LORD MDCXXXIII

And of his Age LXXXIII.

His Last Words

Thy Kingdome Come, thy Will Be Done.

Learn, Reader, to Live so,

That thou mayst so die.

The two Daughters by his last Wife were, *Elizabeth*, who died unmarried, and *Frances*, Wife of *John Villiers*, Viscount *Purbeck*, Brother to the great Duke of *Buckingham*.

His three Daughters by his first Lady were, *Elizabeth*, who died young; *Anne*, Wife of *Ralph Sadler*, Esq; Son and Heir of *Sir Thomas Sadler*; and *Bridget*, married 22 *Jac. I.* to *William Skinner*, Esq; Son and Heir of *Sir Vincent Skinner*.

Of his seven Sons, *Edward*, the eldest, died an Infant; *Robert*, the second, was Knighted, and married *Theophila*, only Daughter of *Thomas Lord Berkley*, Ancestor to the present Earl of *Berkley*, and died, aged 67, on *July 19, 1653*, leaving no Issue, and was buried at *Epsom*. *Arthur*, third Son, married *Elizabeth*, Daughter and Heir of *Sir George Walgrave* of *Hitcham* in *Norfolk*, Kt. and died at *St. Edmundsbury*, *December 6, 1629*, leaving four Daughters his Heirs. *John*, fourth Son, was of *Holkham*, and married *Meriel*, Daughter and Heir of *Anthony Wheatley*, (Son of *William Wheatley*, Prothonotary of the Court of Common-Pleas) by whom he had Issue seven Sons and seven Daughters, whereof *Edward*, his Heir Apparent, died before him, leaving no Issue by *Elizabeth* his Wife, Daughter of *George Lord Berkley*, whereby the Inheritance devolv'd at length on *John Coke* of *Holkham*, Esq; his youngest Son, who dying unmarried,

unmarried, the Estate came to the Heirs of *Henry Coke*, fifth Son of the Lord Chief Justice *Coke*: But before I treat of the said *Henry*, who is Ancestor to the present Lord *Lovell*, I shall give an Account of *Clement* the sixth Son of the Lord Chief Justice *Coke*, *Thomas*, the seventh and youngest Son, dying an Infant.

The said *Clement Coke*, Esq; married *Sarah*, Daughter and Coheir of *Alexander Redich* of *Redich* in *Com. Lanc.* Esq; (by a Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Robert Langley* of *Agecroft* in the same County) whereby he made a great Addition to the Inheritance left him by his Father, which was the Seat and Estate at *Longford* in *Derbyshire*. He was bred to the Law in the Society of the *Inner Temple*, where he died on the 23d of *May* 1619, leaving Issue (as the Inscription on the Monument erected for him in the *Temple Church* shews) *Edward*, *Robert*, *Bridget*, and *Avice*.

Edward, his eldest Son, born at *Chelsea* in *March* 1617, was created a Baronet, *Dec.* 30, 1641, being wrote of *Longford* in *Derbyshire*. He married *Catherine*, Daughter and Coheir to Sir *Lodowick Dyer* of *Great Stoughton* in *Com. Hunt.* Kt. by whom he had Issue two Sons, *Robert*, and *Edward*; also three Daughters, *Catherine*, married to *Cornelius Clarke* of *Norton* in *Scarsdale*, Esq; *Anne*, who died unmarried, and *Theophila*, who died an Infant.

His eldest Son Sir *Robert Coke*, Bart. succeeded to the Title and Estate, and serv'd in Parliament as one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Derby*, in 1 *Jac.* II. He married *Sarah*, Daughter and Coheir to . . . *Barker* of *Abrightlee* in *Salop*, Esq; and dying without Issue in *January* 1687, the Honour and Estate devolv'd on *Edward* his only Brother and Heir.

Which Sir *Edward Coke*, Bart. resided at *Longford*, but dying on the 25th of *August* 1727, unmarried, the Title of Baronet became extinct, and he left his Estate to *Edward Coke*, Esq; Brother to *Thomas* now Lord *Lovell*, lineally descended from *Henry Coke*, fifth Son of the Lord Chief Justice *Coke*.

Which *Henry* was seated at *Thurington* in *Suffolk*, and having married *Margaret*, Daughter and Heir of *Richard Lovelace* of *Kingsdown* in *Kent*, Esq; had Issue four Sons; whereof only *Richard* the eldest, and *Ciriac Coke* were married; but from *Ciriac* no Issue is remaining.

Richard Coke, Esq; was of *Thurington*, and by *Mary* his Wife, Daughter of Sir *John Rous* of *Henham-Hall* in *Com.*

Suff. Bart. left an only Son, *Robert Coke* of *Holkham, Esq;* who married *Anne*, Daughter of *Thomas Osborn*, Duke of *Leeds*; and lies buried in the Church of *Tittleshall* in *Norfolk*, where a neat Monument is erected to his Memory, with this Epitaph:

Here lyeth the Body of
ROBERT COKE *Esq of*
Holkam: Son of Rich^d COKE
& Mary Daughter of Sr Jno Rouse
of Hanham-Hall in the County
of Suffolk Barronett Great
Grandchild of Sr Edward Coke
By Henry his Fifth Son
This ROBERT Married the R^t
Honble the Lady Anne Daughter
of Thos Earl of Danby
L^d High Treasurer of England
By the Lady Bridget his Wife
Daughter of Montague
Earl of Lyndsey L^d Great
Chamberlain of England
By Whom He Had Issue
Elizth a Daughter who Dy'd in
Her infancy as also Edward
His only Son now living.
He Departed this Life the 16th
of January: 1673 in the 29th
Year of His Age
Which sd Lady Anne
Has Caus'd this Monument
to be Erected as a Mark of
Her intire Love and Affection
To the MEMORY of
Her Dear Husband.

The said *Edward Coke*, his only Son, married *Carey*, Daughter of *Sir John Newton* of *Barrows-Court* in *Com. Gloucest. Bart.* He died on the 13th of *April 1707*, and she surviv'd him but a short time, deceasing on the 4th of *August* following, and were both buried at *Tittleshall* in *Norfolk*. They had Issue three Sons and two Daughters; *Thomas*, now Lord *Lovell*; *Edward Coke* of *Longford* in *Com. Derby, Esq;* who dying at his Seat at *Longford* in *August*

1733, unmarried, left his Estate to his youngest Brother *Robert Coke*, Vice-Chamberlain to the Queen, who in *June 1733*, married the Lady *Jane*, eldest Sister and Coheir of *Philip* late Duke of *Wharton*, and Relict of *John Holt* of *Redgrave* in *Suffolk*, Esq;. The two Daughters were, *Carey*, Wife of Sir *Marmaduke Wyvil* of *Constable Burton* in the County of *York*, Bart. and *Anne*, married to *Philip Roberts*, Esq; Major in the second Troop of Horse Guards.

Which *Thomas Lord Lovell*, on the 27th of *May 1725*, was elected a Knight of the Most Honourable Order of the *Bath*; and on the 28th of *May 1728*, in Consideration of his great Merits, was advanced to the Dignity of a Peer of *Great-Britain*, by the Stile and Title of *Lord Lovell*. In 1733, he was constituted Post-master-General of *Great-Britain and Ireland*, jointly with the Honourable *Edward Carteret*, Esq;. His Lordship married the Lady *Margaret Tufton*, fourth Daughter and Coheir to *Thomas Earl of Thanet*, and by her has an only Son named *Edward*.

TITLES.] *Thomas Coke*, Lord *Lovel*, joint Post-master-General of *Great-Britain*, and Knight Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the *Bath*.

CREATION.] Baron *Lovell* of *Minsted Lovell* in *Com: Oxon.* 28 *May (1728)* 1 *Geo. II.*

ARMS.] Party per Pale, Gules and Azure, three Eagles display'd, Argent.

CREST.] On a Chapeau, Gules turn'd up Ermine, an Ostrich with a Horse-Shoe in its Beak, all Argent.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Ostriches, Argent, each gorg'd with a Ducal Coronet Party per Pale, Azure and Gules, and a Line thereto of the latter.

MOTTO.] *Prudens qui patiens.*

CHIEF-SEAT.] At *Holkham* in the County of *Norfolk*, two Miles from *Wells*, and 100 from *London*.

STANHOPE, Lord Harrington.

LXIII. **H**AVING in the Account of the Earls of Chesterfield, mentioned the second Marriage of Sir John Stanhope of Skelford, and that his eldest Son by that Marriage was Sir John Stanhope of Elvaſton in the County of Derby, I am now to treat of his Descendants.

This Sir John Stanhope of Elvaſton, was Knighted by King James at Whitehall, the 4th of June 1607, and in the 18th Year of that King, was elected one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of Derby; as also in the first Parliament called by King Charles the First, and serv'd for the Town of Leicester in the 3d Year of that Reign. Also in the 5th Year of that King, was Sheriff of Derbyshire; and departed this Life on the 29th of May 1638. The Inscription on a Marble Monument in the Church at Elvaſton, (where his Figure lies in full Proportion) gives an Account of himself, his Marriages and Children; which having been broke down, was lately repair'd by the Heir of his House, and is as follows:

*QUI Nobilissimo Stemmata non frustra Oriundus
Tantam Familiae propriis Virtutibus coluit Nobilitatem
Ingenii Solertia affectuum temperans Motus
Mentis robore spectatissimus.*

*Qui publicis Muneribus in Comitatu Derbieni functus
Prædenter consuluit Honori integritate inconcussa
Fidelem Regi et strenuam Patriæ Senatui ascitus
Navavit operam.*

*Cujus Patrocinium defensi Hospitalitatem reſecti,
Munificentiam donati ſenſerunt Pauperes
Cujus Amicitiam & Conſuetudinem Gratiffimam
Nobiliorum Optimi colugre.*

*Johannes Stanhope Eques Auratus
Sui apud omnes relicto Deſiderio
Perplacide Secundum Chriſti Redemptoris*

Adventum

Adventum expectans requiescit

Obiit Anno Domini 1638 Æt

ex

*Priore Coniuge Olivia filia & Hærede Eduardi
Berrisford de Berrisford in Comitatu Staffordiæ
unicam habuit Natam Quæ Carolo Cottono Armigero
Nupsit. Et ex Coniuge Maria Filia Johannis
Radclyffe de Oatfal in Comitatu Lancastriæ
Militis (quam Superstitem reliquit) septem filios et
tres Filias suscepit. ex quibus duos filios et filiam
Johannem, Thomam & Franciscam infantes
Amisit. Vivis adhuc Johanne, Cromwello,
Radclyffo, Byrono, Alexandro, Elizabetha
et Anna.*

*Hoc Viro charissimo Amoris Monumentum
Maria Fœmina Selectissima Eademque Coniux
Mæstissima Consecravit.*

Of the Sons and Daughters before-mention'd, *Anna* was married to Sir *Thomas Ellys* of *Nocton* in the County of *Lincoln*, Bart. and *Thomas*, *Radclyff*, *Cromwell*, *Byron*, and *Alexander*, had no Children.

John, his first Son, who died an Infant, was born in the Parish of *St. Margaret, Westminster*, and christen'd 19 Feb. 1624; and *John*, his Heir, was, at the Death of his Father, nine Years of Age on the 11th of *October* 1637, as the Inquisition, post Mortem, shews. He took to Wife *Jane*, Daughter of Sir *John Curzon* of *Kedleston* in the County of *Derby*, Kt. and Bart. And departing this Life on the 26th of *March* 1662, was buried at *Elvaston* by his Lady, who deceased on the 14th of *April* 1652.

John, his only Son, married *Dorothy*, Daughter and Co-heir of *Charles Agard* of *Foston* in the County of *Derby*, Esq; by whom he had Issue, *John*, who died young; *Thomas*; *Charles*, and *William*, now Lord *Harrington*.

Thomas Stanhope of *Elvaston*, Esq; his eldest Son, married *Jane*, one of the Daughters and Coheirs of *Gilbert Thacker* of *Repton* in the County of *Derby*, Esq; and Relict of *Charles Stanhope* (second Son of *Philip* Earl of *Chesterfield*) who took the Sirname of *Wotton*. He was chosen for the Town of *Derby* in the first Parliament called by *Queen Anne*; and dying without Issue on the 10th of *April* 1730, was succeeded in his Estate by *Charles Stanhope*, Esq; his Brother and Heir,

Which

522 STANHOPE, *Lord Harrington.*

Which *Charles Stanhope* of *Elvaston*, Esq; was Secretary to the Treasury; and afterwards Treasurer of the Chamber, till the Death of his late Majesty, and has serv'd in all Parliaments from his Accession to the Throne to the present Time; and is yet unmarried.

William, youngest Son, for his great Services to the Nation, was advanc'd by our present Sovereign to the Dignity of a Peer of this Realm, by the Title of *Lord Harrington*. Which Barony of *Harrington* was in a younger Branch of this Family in the Reign of King *James* the First, as before is mention'd in my Account of the Earl of *Chesterfield*. In the Beginning of the late Reign, he serv'd in Parliament for the Town of *Derby*, and was Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons, and Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the King of *Spain*. Also on the 19th of *May* 1727, was appointed Vice-Chamberlain of the Household.

In *September* 1727, he was nominated his present Majesty's First Ambassador and Plenipotentiary to the Congress at *Soissons*, where he arriv'd on the 12th of *June* following. On the 9th of *September* 1729, he was declar'd Ambassador and Plenipotentiary to the King of *Spain*, and by his Negotiations and Credit at that Court, the Treaty of Peace which begun at *Soissons*, being concluded at *Seville*, on the 9th of *November* (N. S.) 1729, his Majesty, in Consideration of his great Services, on the 20th of the same Month (O. S.) advanc'd him to the Degree of a Peer of *Great-Britain*, by the Name, Stile and Title of *Lord Harrington* in the County of *Northampton*. His Lordship return'd to *London* on the 12th of *June* 1730, and the next Day waiting on his Majesty at *Windsor*, was then made Principal Secretary of State, in the Room of *Charles* Lord Viscount *Townshend*, who had resign'd; and being sworn on the 19th of the same Month, took his Place at the Board accordingly.

His Lordship married *Anne*, Daughter of the Lady *Mabun*, by her former Husband Colonel *Edward Griffith*, one of the Clerks Comptrollers of the Green-cloth, and by her has two Sons, *William*, and *Thomas*, who are Twins, and were born on the 18th of *December* 1719, but their Mother died in Childbed, and his Lordship is yet a Widower.

TITLES.] *William Stanhope* Lord *Harrington*, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and of the Privy Council; and jointly with his Grace *Thomas* Duke of *Newcastle*, Keeper of his Majesty's Signet in *Scotland*.

CREATION.]

RAYMOND, *Lord Raymond.* 523

CREATION.] Baron of *Harrington* in *Com. Northamp.* by Letters Patent 20 Nov. (1729) 2 Geo. II.

ARMS.] Quarterly, Ermine and Gules, a Crescent on a Crescent for Difference.

CREST.] On a Wreath a Tower, Argent, with a Demi-Lion rampant issuing from the Battlements, Or, holding between his Paws a Grenade firing, proper.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, a Talbot Argent, *Guttes de Poix*. On the Sinister, a Wolf Erminois, each Supporter gorg'd with a Garland or Chaplet of Oak, Vert, fructed, Or.

MOTTO.] *A Deo & Rege.*

CHIEF SEATS.] At *Linby* in the County of *Nottingham*; and at *Gawsworth* in *Com. Pal. Cest.*

RAYMOND, *Lord Raymond.*

LXIV. **T**HE Father of the late Lord *Raymond*, of whom I am to treat, was Sir *Thomas Raymond*, Kt. made Serjeant at Law on the 3d of July 1677, one of the Barons of the Exchequer on the 13th of April 1679, before which time he had been Knighted; and on the 7th of February ensuing, one of the Justices of the Common Pleas. Also on the 24th of April 1680, was constituted one of the Justices of the King's-Bench, and died as he was on the Circuit Anno 1683.

His great Learning and Judgment appears from what has been published since his Death, with this Title:

The Reports of divers special Cases adjudged in the Court of King's-Bench, Common-Pleas, and Exchequer, in the Reign of King Charles the Second. By Sir Thomas Raymond, Kt. late one of the Judges of the King's-Bench and Common-Pleas, and one of the Barons of the Exchequer.

He left Issue, Robert, his only Son and Heir.

Which

524 RAYMOND, *Lord Raymond.*

Which *Robert* having also been brought up to the Study of the Laws, was, in respect of his eminent Abilities and great Learning, advanced to the Dignity of a Baron of this Realm, by the Stile and Title of *Lord Raymond*, Baron of *Abbots-Langley* in the County of *Hertford*, by Letters Patent bearing Date the 15th of *January* 1730-31, in the 4th Year of our present Sovereign.

In the two last Parliaments of *Queen Anne*, he was a Member for *Bishops-Castle* in *Shropshire*, and was by her Majesty appointed Solicitor-General on the 13th of *May* 1710. In the late Reign he served in Parliament for the Borough of *Ludlow*, and for the Town of *Helfton* in *Cornwal*, and on the 9th of *May* 1720, was declared Attorney-General.

On the 27th of *January* 1723-4, he was called to the Degree of a Serjeant at Law, and made one of the Justices of the King's-Bench on the 31st of the same Month. On the 7th of *January* 1724-5, he was appointed one of the Commissioners of the Great Seal, on the Resignation of *Thomas Parker* Earl of *Macclesfield*, Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*; and on the 28th of *February* ensuing, was constituted Lord Chief Justice of the King's-Bench, in the Room of *Sir John Pratt*, deceased; also was elected one of the Governors of the *Charter-House* on the 29th of *June* 1730, in the Room of *Thomas Lord Trevor*, deceased.

His Lordship departed this Life at his House in *Red-Lyon-Square* on the 18th of *March* 1732-3; and having married *Anne*, Daughter of *Sir Edward Northey*, of *Woodcote-Green* in the County of *Surrey*, Kt. Attorney-General to her Majesty *Queen Anne*, and our late Sovereign, left Issue, *Robert*, his only Son and Heir, now *Lord Raymond*, and under Age.

TITLE.] *Robert Raymond*, Lord *Raymond*.

CREATION.] Baron *Raymond* of *Abbots-Langley* in *Hertfordshire*, 15 *January* (1730) 4 *Geo.* II.

ARMS.] Sable, a Cheveron between three Eagles displayed, Argent, on a Chief, Or, a Rose between two *Fleurs de Lis*, Gules.

CREST.] In a Ducal Coronet, Or, a Demi-Dragon, Ermin.

SUPPORTERS.]

SUPPORTERS.] Two Eagles close and regardant, proper, each gorg'd with a plain Collar, Or.

CHIEF SEAT.] At *Abbots-Langley* in *Hertsfordshire*, three Miles from *Watford*, and 18 from *London*.

YORKE, Lord Hardwicke.

LXV. OUR present most gracious Sovereign taking into Consideration the great Abilities and Merit of Sir *Philip Yorke*, Kt. Lord Chief Justice of *England*, and the faithful Services perform'd by him to his Royal Father, and Himself; was pleased to create him a Baron of *Great Britain*, by the Stile and Title of Lord *Hardwicke*, Baron of *Hardwicke* in the County of *Gloucester*, to be holden to him and the Heirs Male of his Body.

His Lordship was educated in the Study of the Law at the *Middle-Temple*, and very early acquired great Reputation in the Knowledge and Practice thereof. On the 22d Day of *March* 1718, he was appointed Solicitor-General to his late Majesty King *George* the First, and on the 8th of *June* following, received the Honour of Knighthood. On the 31st of *January* 1723, he was constituted Attorney-General, in which Office he was continued by his present Majesty, till the 31st of *October* 1733, on which Day he took upon him the State and Degree of a Serjeant at Law; and by Writ Patent under the Great Seal, bearing Teste the same Day, his Majesty was pleased to constitute him Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's-Bench, and soon afterwards to create him a Baron of *Great Britain*, as above-mentioned, by Letters Patent dated at *Westminster* the 23d Day of *November* following, in the 7th Year of his Reign.

His Lordship married *Margaret*, one of the Daughters of *Charles Cocks* of the City of *Worcester*, Esq; and of *Mary* his Wife, eldest Sister of that learned Lawyer, able Statesman, and true Patriot, *John* Lord *Sommers*, Lord High Chancellor of *England*, in the Reign of King *William* the Third, of glorious Memory; by whom he hath Issue now living five Sons, viz. *Philip*, (his eldest Son) *Charles*, *Joseph*, *John*,

John, and *James*; and two Daughters, *Elizabeth*, and *Margaret*.

TITLES.] *Philip Yorke*, Lord *Hardwicke*, Baron of *Hardwicke*, Lord Chief Justice of the Court of King's-Bench, and one of his Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council.

CREATION.] Baron *Hardwicke* of *Hardwicke* in the County of *Gloucester*, 23 Nov. (1733,) 7 Geo. II.

ARMS.] Argent, a Saltire Azure, with a Bezant in the Centre.

CREST.] On a Wreath of the Colours, a Lion's Head crazed proper, collar'd Gules, charged with a Bezant.

SUPPORTERS.] On the Dexter Side, a Lion gardant, Or, collar'd Gules, charg'd with a Bezant. On the sinister Side, a Stag proper, attir'd and unguled Or, and collar'd in like manner.

MOTTO.] *Nec Cupias, Nec Metuas.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At *Casbalton* in *Surrey*.

TALBOT, *Lord Talbot.*

LXVI. **T**HE present Lord *Talbot*, Baron of *Henfol*, Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, of whom I am now to treat, is descended from Sir *Gilbert Talbot* of *Grafton*, Knight, Banneret, and Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter, third Son of *John* the second Earl of *Shrewsbury*, as I have already set forth in the Second Volume of my Work, Page 12, and 17. Also having, Page 19, observ'd, that *Sherington Talbot* of *Salwarp* in the County of *Worcester*, was Grandfather. to *William Talbot* late Lord Bishop of *Durham*, the Father of the now Lord *Talbot*, I shall first treat of *John* the Father of the said *Sherington Talbot*.

Which

Which *John Talbot* was Son and Heir of Sir *John Talbot* of *Grafton*, (who died in 4. *Edw. VI.*) by *Elizabeth* his second Wife, Daughter of *Wrotesley* of *Wrotesley* in *Com. Staff.* Esq; and had the Seat and Estate of *Salwarp* in *Worcestershire*. He married *Olive*, Daughter and Coheir of Sir *Henry Sherington* of *Lacock* in *Wiltshire*, Kt. of an antient Family of large Possessions in that County, by whom he came possess'd of that Seat and Estate, and died in 14. *Elizabeth*, leaving Issue three Sons,

1. *Sherington Talbot* of *Lacock*.

2. *John Talbot* of *Badgworth* in *Gloucestershire*, who married *Mary*, Daughter and Heir of *Thomas Trimmel* of *Okely* in *Worcestershire*, and by her was Father of *John Talbot* of *Okely*, who married *Margaret*, Daughter of *Thomas Gower* of *Droitwich* in the said County.

3. *Thomas Talbot* of *Worvill* in *Com. Salop.* who married *Magdalen*, Daughter of Sir *Marmaduke Wyvel*, and had Issue *Robert Talbot* of *Worvill*, who had to Wife *Anne*, Daughter of *William Sheldon* of *Broadway* in *Com. Wigorn.* by whom he was the Father of three Sons, *Thomas Talbot* of *Worvill*, *Gilbert*, and *George*.

Sherington Talbot, before-mentioned, of *Salwarp* and *Lacock*, died about the Year 1640, and by his first Wife *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *Thomas Leighton* of *Feckingham* in *Com. Wigorn.* Kt. Governor of *Guernsey*, had Issue six Sons, whereof no Issue Male is remaining. Sir *Gilbert Talbot*, Kt. one of the younger Sons, was Master of the Jewel-Office in the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, but had no Issue. And *Sherington Talbot*, the eldest, left only Sir *John Talbot* of *Lacock*, who left no surviving Issue Male, but had three Daughters; of whom *Anne*, the eldest, was married to Sir *John Ivery*, and had Issue *John Ivery Talbot* of *Lacock* in *Wiltshire*, Esq; who has represented that County in the last Parliament, and is again chosen in the present; and other Children. *Barbara*, the second, was married to *Henry* Lord Viscount *Longvile*, Father by her of *Talbot* late Earl of *Suffex*. And *Gilberta*, the youngest, is unmarried.

Having deduced the Lineage of the said *Sherington Talbot* by his first Wife, I shall now treat of his Descendants by his second Wife, *Mary*, Daughter of *John Washborn* of *Wichingsford* in the County of *Worcester*, by whom he had Issue four Sons, *George Talbot* of *Rudge* in *Com. Salop*; whose only Daughter and Heir *Catherine*, was married to Sir *Clement Clarke* of *Lawne-Abby* in *Com. Warw.* Bart. *Edward*, second

second Son, slain in the Civil Wars on behalf of King *Charles* the First; *William*, third Son, Grandfather of the present Lord *Talbot*, and *Francis*, fourth Son, who died unmarried.

The said *William Talbot* resided at *Stourton-Castle* in *Staffordshire*, and married *Mary*, Daughter of *Thomas Doughty* of *Whittington* in *Com. Wigorn.* Esq; by whom he had Issue *William Talbot* late Lord Bishop of *Durham*, and two Daughters, *Catherine*, who had to her first Husband *Walter Lisleston* of *Litchfield* in *Com. Staff.* Esq; and to her second, *Lancelot Blackburn*, Lord Archbishop of *York*, Lord Almoner to his Majesty, and of his Privy-Council. *Frances*, the other Daughter, was married to *Samuel Fewkes* of *Wolverley* in *Com. Wigorn.* Esq;

His only Son *William*, late Lord Bishop of *Durham*, born at *Stourton-Castle*, having his Education in *Oriel College* in *Oxford*, took his Degree of Master of Arts *June* the 23d (1680) 32 Car. II. He was nominated by King *William* to the Deanery of *Worcester*, *April* the 23d, 1691, and on the 24th of *September* 1699, was consecrated Bishop of *Oxon*, with Leave to hold his Deanery in *Commendam*, in which See he continued till the Year 1715, when he was made Bishop of *Salisbury*. He was also on the 23d of *September* 1722, translated from thence to the Bishoprick of *Durham*, of which County he was Lord Lieutenant, and *Custos Rotulorum*. His Lordship departed this Life on the 10th of *October* 1730, and by *Catherine* his Wife, Daughter of King, Esq; one of the Aldermen of the City of *London*, had Issue eight Sons, and several Daughters, of which those who lived to Maturity, were,

1. *Charles*, created by his present Majesty, Lord *Talbot*, Baron of *Hensol*.

2. *Edward*, who died in 1720, Archdeacon of *Berkshire*, having married *Mary*, Daughter to the Reverend Mr. *Martin*, by whom he left Issue an only Daughter *Catherine*.

3. *Sherington Talbot*, Captain of an Independent Company of Foot, who married Daughter of *Midget*, and has Issue two Sons now living, *William*, and *Charles*.

4. *Henry*, one of the Commissioners of the Revenue arising by the Duty on Salt, who married first, Daughter of *Lloyd*, by whom he has Issue a Daughter named *Elizabeth*; and marrying, secondly, *Catherine*, Daughter of Sir *Hugh Clopton* of *Stratford upon Avon* in *Warwickshire*, Kt. hath by her as yet no Issue.

The

The Daughters were, *Henrietta Maria*, married to Dr. *Charles Trimmell*, late Lord Bishop of *Winchester*; and *Catherine*, married to *Exton Sayer*, L. L. D. late Chancellor of *Durham*, Surveyor of his Majesty's Land Revenues, and a Member of the two last Parliaments.

Which *Charles* Lord *Talbot*, in the first Parliament of our late Sovereign, was chosen for *Tregony* in *Cornwall*, Anno 1719; and in the two succeeding Parliaments was elected one of the Representatives of the City of *Durham*. On the 23d of *April* 1726, He was made Solicitor-General; and the 29th of *November* 1733, his Majesty in Council deliver'd to him the Great Seal, and he was thereupon sworn of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy-Council, and likewise Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*. And his Majesty was further pleas'd to create him a Baron of *Great Britain*, by the Name, Style and Title of Lord *Talbot*, Baron of *Hensol*, in the County of *Glamorgan*, by Letters Patent bearing Date the 5th of *December* (1733) 7 Geo. II.

His Lordship married *Cecil*, Daughter and Heir of *Charles Mathews* of *Castle-Menich* in the County of *Glamorgan*, Esq; and Great Grand-daughter and Heir of *David Jenkins* of *Hensol* in the same County, Esq; one of the Justices of *South Wales*, distinguish'd for his Learning in his Profession, and for his steady Adherence to the Cause of King *Charles* the First; she died in the Year 1720, and by her he had Issue five Sons; *Charles-Richard Talbot*, who died Anno 1733, aged 24 Years: *William Talbot*: *John*, a Member in the present Parliament for the Town of *Brecon*: *Edward*, who died an Infant; and *George*.

His eldest Son the Honourable *William Talbot*, Esq; is seated at *Hensol* in *Glamorgan-shire*, for which County he is the Representative in the present Parliament. In *February* 1733-4, he married *Mary*, Daughter and sole Heir of *Adam Cardonell*, Esq; who was Secretary to his Grace *John Duke* of *Marlborough*, and attended him in all his victorious Campaigns.

TITLES.] *Charles Talbot*, Lord *Talbot*, Baron of *Hensol*, Lord High Chancellor of *Great Britain*, and one of the Lords of his Majesty's Most Honourable Privy-Council.

CREATION.] Baron *Talbot* of *Hensol* in the County of *Glamorgan*, 5 *December* (1733) 7 Geo. II.

130 TALBOT, Lord Talbot.

ARM.] Gules, a Lion rampant, within a Border engrail'd Or, a Crescent difference.

CREST.] On a Chapeau Gules, turn'd up Ermine, a Lion Or, his Tail extended.

SUPPORTERS.] Two Talbots Argent, collar'd Gules.

MOTTO.] *Humani Nihil Alienum.*

CHIEF SEAT.] At Castle-Menich in the County of Glamorgan.



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F I N I S



THE
APPENDIX
TO THE
THIRD VOLUME,

Containing ADDITIONS and ALTERATIONS since the Work went to the Press.

VISCOUNTS.

TOWNSHEND, Page 33. Section 5. Line 6. after *Gloucester*, read, by whom he had a Son born the 24th of February 1732-3.

WEYMOUTH, P. 39. Sect. 4. l. 5. after *Brother*, r. She was 2dly Wife of the Lord *Lansdown*, and died Jan. 17, 1734-5. Ibid. Sect. 5. l. last, after *Travels*, r. He married to his 2d Wife in 1733, *Lovisa*, Daughter to *John Lord Carteret*, by whom he has Issue *Thomas* his Son and Heir, born at his House in *Grosvenor-Square*, Friday, Sept. 13, 1734. and baptized 4 Oct. following.

HATTON, P. 43. Sect. 5. l. last, after *unmarried*, r. His Lady surviving him, departed this Life at *Kensington*, 15 Jan. 1732-3.

LONSDALE, P. 53. Sect. 8. l. last. after 1731, r. and on 5 April, 1733. was appointed Lord-Keeper of the Privy-Seal, which he resign'd in May 1735.

TADCASTER, P. 59. Sect. 4. l. last, after *Issue*, r. She departed this Life at his House in *Dover-street*, April 2, 1734.

COSHAM, P. 75. Sect. 2. after *Arthur*, r. which three last are deceased, then r. *Hester* before *Christian*, &c. Sect. 4. l. last, dele *7th of April*, and insert *May 23*. P. 76. Sect. 1. l. 1. after *Kent*, r. and to his Heirs: And in Default,

fault, the Dignities of Viscountess *Cobham*, as also Baroness *Cobham*, to *Hester Grenvil*, second Sister of the said *Richard* Baron of *Cobham*; and the Dignities of Viscount *Cobham* and Baron *Cobham*, to the Heirs Male of her Body lawfully begotten. And in Default, the said Dignities to Dame *Christian Lyttelton*, 3^d Sister of the said *Richard* Lord *Cobham*, and to the Heirs Male of her Body. P. ib. Sect. ib. l. last, after *Issue*, r. His Lordship in 1733. resign'd his Posts in the Army.

LYMINGTON, P. 81. Sect. 2. l. last, after *Wallop*, r. Sons of *Stephen Wallop* by his Wife, a Daughter of *Robert Asbley* of *Wynborn St. Giles* in *Dorsetshire*. P. 87. Sect. 5. l. last, after *Trent*, r. On the 10th of *August* 1733, his Lordship was appointed Lord Lieutenant and *Custos Rotularum* of the County of *Southampton*, Warden, and Keeper of *New Forest* in that County, as also of the Duckoy there, the Manor and Park of *Lindhurst*, and the Hundred of *Rudberg*. And on the 27th following, Vice-Admiral of the County of *Southampton* and the *Isle of Wight*: Likewise on *June* 22, 1734, was constituted (on the Surrender of his Place of Lord Chief Justice in *Eyre*) Governor and Captain of the *Isle of Wight*, and Governor of *Carisbroke Castle*, and Constable and Doorkeeper of the said Castle; and Steward, Surveyor, Receiver, and Bailiff of all Manors, Lands, Woods, Revenues, &c. within the said Island.

HARCOURT, P. 89. Sect. 5. l. last, for *Beko* r. *Beke*. P. 91. Sect. 3. l. last but one, after *Son*, r. Knighted at *Whitehall*, *June* 5, 1660. He was the, &c. P. 93. Sect. 2. l. 12. after *Elizabeth*, r. Daughter of Sir *Thomas Vernon*, Kt. and l. last, after *Esq*; r. and Relict of Sir *John Walter* of *Saresden* in *Oxfordshire*, Bart. Clerk of the Board of Green-cloth in the Reign of Queen *Anne*, and Member in several Parliaments for the City of *Oxford*. Ibid. Sect. 3. l. 3. after *Esq*; r. and died in *November* 1733. l. last, after 1721, and was buried in the Church of *Stanton Harcourt* in the County of *Oxford*, where a Monument is erected to his Memory, on which is this Inscription wrote by the celebrated Mr. *Pope*.

To this sad Shrine, whoe'er thou art! draw near.
Here lies the Friend most lov'd, the Son most dear:
Who ne'er knew Joy, but Friendship might divide,
Or gave his Father Grief, but when he dy'd.

How vain is Reason, Eloquence how weak!
If *Pope* must tell what *HARCOURT* cannot speak.
Oh let thy once-lov'd Friend inscribe thy Stone,
And, with a Father's Sorrows, mix his own!

P. 94. Sect. 1. l. last, after *Harcourt*, r. and in May 1735, was appointed one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bed-chamber. In the Titles after *Harcourt*, r. one of the Gentlemen of his Majesty's Bed-chamber.

TORRINGTON, P. 103. Sect. 4. l. 6. after *Bedford*, r. In April 1734, he was appointed joint Vice-Treasurer and Paymaster-General of Ireland with *Richard Edzcomb*, Esq; Ibid. Sect. 5. l. last, after *Francavilla*, r. He departed this Life Jan. 28, 1733-4. Ibid. Sect. 6. l. last, after *Navy*, r. married 19 Dec. 1734. to *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Jonathan Forward*, Esq;

BARONS.

AUDLEY, P. 124. Sect. 2. l. last, after *Issue*, r. at *Kilcast* in the Kingdom of Ireland, on the 11th of Oct. 1684. He P. ib. Sect. 4. l. last, after *left*, r. by her, who died in June 1733. And Sect. 5. l. 2. after *married*, r. *Elizabeth*, Daughter of *Henry Lord Arundel of Wardour*.

DE LA WAR, P. 132. Sect. 1. l. 1. after *her*, r. (who died at the Bath on the 7th of February 1734-5. aged 34 Years, and was buried in *Westminster-Abbey*.) He

GEINTON, P. 136. In the Titles, dele one of the Lords of his Majesty's Bed-chamber, Lord Lieutenant and *Custos Rotarorum* for the County of *Devon*.

STOURTON, P. 143. dele CHIEF SEAT, &c.

WILLOUGHBY, of BROKE, P. 151. Sect. 2. l. 7. after *and*, r. in December 1733, was appointed Chief Justice of *Chester*. He married *Abigail*, &c.

NORTH and GREY, P. 168. Sect. 3. l. 1. for *now*, r. late. Ibid. l. last, after *Issue* r. and departed this Life at *Madrid* 31 Oct. 1734, whereby the Title of Lord *North* devolved on *Francis Lord Guilford*.

TEYNHAM, Page 210. Sect. 2. l. last, after *Teynham*, r. who married in July 1733. Daughter to *Powel of Sandford* in *Oxfordshire*, Esq; and Sister to the Lady of *Sir Francis Curson* of *Waterperry*, Bart.

LOVELACE, P. 222. Sect. 5. for *Virtus*, r. *Virtutis*.

LEIGH, P. 235. Sect. 1. l. 1. after 1680, r. who died unmarried in September 1734.

BERKLEY of STRATTON, P. 282. Sect. 4. l. 2. after *War*, r. He died March 25. 1733. on board the *Tyger*, (of which he was Captain) in his Passage from the Coast of *Africa* to *Barbadoes*, 14 Days before the Ship made Land.

CORNWALLIS, P. 288. Sect. 1. l. 4. after *Esq;* dele Son and Heir of *Sir George Farmer*, Kt. P. 291. Sect. 6.

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1. 11. after 1703, r. now Colonel of a Regiment. *Ibid* l. 12. after 1706, now Equerry to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

CLIFFORD, P. 312. Sect. 5. l. 12. after *Proficient*, for *str* r. that. P. 315. Sect. 12. l. last, after *Son*, r. And his Lady surviving him, died in *July* 1734.

CARTERET, P. 332. Sect. 6. l. last, after *Godwin*, r. married to the Honourable *John Spencer*, Esq; Brother to his Grace the present Duke of *Marlborough*.

GUILFORD, P. 342. Sect. 6. l. last, after 1732. r. By the Death of *William* Lord *North* and *Grey*, Off. 31. 1734. the Title of Lord *North* devolv'd on his Lordship.

HAVERSHAM, P. 358. l. 2. after *Anne*, r. married in *December* 1733. to . . . *Reynolds*, Esq; eldest Son of the Bishop of *Lincoln*.

BERNARD, P. 362. Sect. 2. l. 5. after *and*, r. died suddenly of an Apoplexy at his Seat at *Fairlawne* in *Kent*, *Monday*, 20 *May*, 1734, having the *Friday* preceding been declared Knight of the Shire for the County of *Kent*, and was interr'd 5 *June*, 1734, in *Shilbourn* Church near *Fairlane*, with great Funeral Solemnity. His eldest Son and Heir, the now Lord Viscount *Vane*, in *May*, 1735. married *Anne*, Daughter of *Francis Hawes*, Esq; and Widow of Lord *William* *Hamilton*.

GOWER, P. 368. Sect. 2. l. last, after *Evelyn*, r. His Lordship married in 1733, *Penelope*, Relict of Sir *Henry Atkins*, Bart. and Daughter of Sir *John Stanhouse*, Bart. by whom he had one Daughter, born at *Trentbam-Hall* in *June* 1734, and his Lady deceased there *Monday* 19 *August* following.

CONWAY, P. 379. Sect. 2. l. 11. after *Garter*, r. who surviving him, died *Feb.* 12, 1733-4.

BOYLE, P. 385. Sect. 1. l. 9. for *Ward*, r. *Wood*. *Ib.* Sect. 2. l. 7. after *to* r. *Falio*. P. 389. Sect. 8. for *virtutis* r. *Virtutis*

MONTJOY, P. 393. Sect. 3. l. 4. after *Son*, r. *Herbert Windsor*, Esq; Member of Parliament for *Cardiffe*.

MANSSEL, P. 397. Sect. 1. l. 9. after *Anthony*, add, of *Lantbrithede*, Esq; who left Issue only Daughters, whereof *Cecil* was married to Sir *Rawleigh Bussie*, Kt. and both died in the Year 1623, and were buried at *Nargam*.

TREVOR, P. 409. Sect. 4. l. last, after *Thomas*, r. late Lord *Trevor*. P. 410. Sect. 1. l. 2. after *Thomas*, dele late Lord *Trevor*.

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LANSDOWN, P. 432. Sect. 4. 1. last, after *Elizabeth*, r. His Lady died at his House in *Hanover-Square*, *Feb.* 1734-5. and he also deceasing there the 30th following, was buried in a Vault in the Parish Church of *St. Clement's-Dover*, and leaving no Issue Male, the Title is extinct.

MASHAM, P. 436. Sect. 5. 1. last, after *Agnes*, r. His Lady deceased at his House in *Corb-street, Burlington-Garden*, *Dec.* 6, 1734. and was interr'd at *Oates* in *Essex*.

BATHURST, P. 440. begin thus,

THIS Family was originally seated in *Suffex*, at a Place call'd *Bathurst*, not far from *Battle-Abby*, of which they were disposseis'd and the Castle demolish'd in the troublesome Times of the Dispute between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, and nothing now remains but a Wood call'd *Bathurst-Wood*, where may be found some of the Ruins.

Lawrence Bathurst in the Reign of *Henry VI.* was seated at *Chambrook* in *Kent*, within three Miles distance of the ancient Seat, and had Lands, &c.

ONslow, P. 450. Sect. 1. 1. 12. after *Seal*, r. In *April* 1734. he was constituted Treasurer of the Navy, and was again elected one of the Knights of the Shire for the County of *Surrey*, in the present Parliament first summoned to meet at *Westminster* 13 *June*, 1734. Also was unanimously elected **SPEAKER** thereof on the 14th of *January* 1734-5. P. 452. in the Arms, f. Argent, a Fess Gules, between six Cornish Choughs, proper.

ROMNEY, P. 454. Sect. 3. 1. last but one, after *her*, r. (who is since married to the Lord *Carmichael*, eldest Son to the Earl of *Hynford*.)

CADOGAN, 461. Sect. 1. 1. 8. after *Command*, r. Also in *June* 1734, was constituted Colonel of a Regiment of Dragoons.

DUCIE, P. 463. His Lordship departed this Life at his House in *Fermyn-street*, *May* 2, 1735. and was succeeded by *Matthew*, his eldest Son and Heir, now Lord *Ducie*.

WALPOLE, P. 488. Sect. last, 1. last, after *Godmother*, r. In *April* 1733, his Lordship was appointed Lord Lieutenant and *Custos Rotulorum* of the County of *Devon*.

KING, P. 490. Sect. 3. 1. last, after 1733. r. and on Monday the 22d of *July* following, departed this Life at his Seat at *Oakham* in *Surrey*, and was interr'd in the Parish Church there, on the 29th of the same Month. To whom succeeded *John*, his eldest Son and Heir, now Lord *King*, who had been elected for the City of *Exeter*, and for *Lancaster*

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in *Cornwall*, in the present Parliament summoned to sit at *Westminster* 13 *June*, 1734.

HOBART, P. 495. Sect. 2. l. 8. for now, r. late. Ibid. l. 10. after *Cornwall*, r. who died at his House in *Great-Freet, Lincolns-Inn-Fields*, *Thursday*, Nov. 7, 1734. and was buried at *Blickling*. P. 496. Sect. 2. l. 5. after *Age*, add, May 22, 1733.

MALTON, P. 506. Sect. 3. l. 1. left, after *Yorkshire*, r. and on 19 Nov. 1734. 8 Geo. II. his Majesty advanced him to the Dignities of a Baron, Viscount, and Earl of *Great-Britain*, by the Style and Title of Baron of *Wash* in the County of *York*, and of *Harrowden* in the County of *Northampton*; Viscount *Higham* of *Higham-Perrers* in the said County; and Earl of *Milton* in *Yorkshire*. Ibid. Sect. 4. l. 3. del. now living. L. 4. after *Charlotte*, r. whereof *Thomas* the eldest Son, dyed at *Leyden*, in the 16th Year of his Age, in *August*, 1734.

LOVEL, P. 519. Sect. 1. l. 5. after *Esq*, r. but has since resign'd his Post of Vice-Chamberlain. And Sect. 2. l. 1. left, after *Edward*, r. His Majesty was pleas'd to confirm to his Lady (being one of the Coheirs of *Thomas* late Earl of *Thames*) and to her Heirs, the ancient Barony of *Clifford*, together with all the Rights, Privileges, Pre-eminences, Precedences, Immunities, and Advantages whatsoever, to the same belonging or in any wise appertaining, by Letters Patent bearing Date *August* 13, 1734. Which Barony descended to the late Earl of *Thames*, as lineal Heir to the Lady *Anne* his Grandmother, Daughter and Heir of *George* Earl of *Cumberland* and Baron *Clifford*, and which was adjudged to him by the House of Lords, 12 Dec. 1691, as may be seen in the Family of the Earl of *Thames*, Vol. II. p. 215, 216.

F L N I S.

